

THE NAPANEE

Vol. L] No 6 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

January Shoe Sale !

—at the—

ROYAL SHOE STORE

Now the Xmas rush is over it is our custom to reduce the stock as much as possible before stock taking and to make room for spring goods, and in order to do so we are making some exceptional offers in all lines of Boots and Shoes at very low prices.

Buy now and save money.

You must call to convince yourself.

Below are only a few of the many Bargains :

MEN'S

Men's Patent Vici and Box Calf Bluchers, all up-to-date goods, regular value \$5.00

Now \$3.95

Men's Velour Calf Bluchers, McKay sewed soles, regular \$3.00

Now \$2.50

Boys' and Youths' Box Calf and Split Leather Shoes

All at Cut Prices.

Trunks, Bags and Valises also reduced.
Don't fail to call and see what we are offering.

WOMEN'S

Women's Patent Colt Bluchers, wing tip, Goodyear welted soles, regular \$4.00 shoe

Now \$3.00

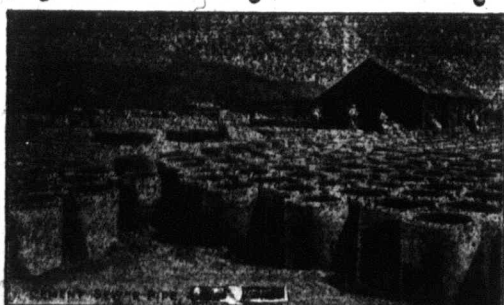
Women's Fine Dongola Bluchers in McKay's and Goodyear welt, smart boots, reg. \$3.00 & 3.50 value

Now \$2.50

Misses' Box Calf and Dongola Blucher, regular \$1.50

Now \$1.25

ROYAL SHOE STORE, Napanee, Ontario
W. D. DICK, Manager.



Joy's Brick Yard

Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of

**Cement Brick
and Blocks**

we are prepared to fill orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in Ornamental blocks. Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the

HIS ROMANTIC CAREER

SIR HUBERT VON HERKOMER
HAS HAD UPS AND DOWNS.

Great Artist Was Born In Bavaria Sixty-One Years Ago and Was Destined Then by His Father to Become an Artist — Family Came to America and Then Returned to England When Hubert Found Fortune.

"This boy shall become an artist and my best friend." These strangely prophetic words were uttered sixty-one years ago in the little church of Waal, a tiny Bavarian village about forty miles from Munich, by the father of Sir Hubert Von Herkomer, R.A., after the baptism of the famous painter. And the prophecy was duly fulfilled, but only after many vicissitudes of fortune. Sir Hubert's father was himself a clever artist, although in his youth he was apprenticed to a joiner in Munich, and when the Government offered a medal for the best drawing done by an apprentice he, says Sir Hubert, in the story of "The Herkomers" (Macmillan), gained it "head and shoulders over the other competitors. He was told the drawings of such pre-eminence done by an apprentice had never before been seen."

So poor were the Herkomers at that time, however, that the apprentice's master had to provide his employe with the necessary materials before he could compete.

The unsettled state of Germany led Sir Hubert's father to emigrate to America two years after the painter's birth. For six years the parents of the future Royal Academician eked out an existence—the father as a carpenter and the mother as a music teacher, while Hubert was allowed to do much as he pleased. "The following description of me at that age (six)," he says, "is what I have gathered from my parents: A round face, dark complexion, with small but firm-set mouth, big black eyes, and a shock of unruly hair, which was occasionally cut by my mother in the good old German fashion, by placing a pudding-dish inverted on to my head, and then cutting all the hair that projected beyond the rim. Of an excessively restless nature, and always on the go. I most surely have been a pickle."

Circumstances did not improve when the Herkomers left America behind to settle in Southampton. In fact, money was so scarce that Sir Hubert's father had to sacrifice his cloak in order that his son might have a respectable suit of clothes. However, Hubert developed such a passion for art that his father scraped enough money together to enable him to enter upon a studentship at Munich. Afterwards he went to the Science and Art Schools at South Kensington, his pocket-money being half a crown a week. So straitened were his circumstances at one time that he was actually on the point of being engaged by some Christy minstrels as a zither-player; but luckily some hitch in the preliminaries of the engagement prevented his appearance on the stage.

His chance came when, one Sunday, he saw some gipsies in camp on Wimbledon Common. "I am going to draw

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
Jan. 10th, 1911.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor A. S. Kimmerly presiding.

Present — Reeve Alexander and Councillors Meng, Stevens, Dickinson, Denison, Waller and Steacy.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from A. C. Baker declining to accept the position of auditor, unless the salary was fixed at \$40.00. He thanking the council for their confidence in appointing him to the position of auditor for the third consecutive year, but owing to the increased work, he could not accept the office at the remuneration offered.

Moved by Couns. Stevens and Meng, that the clerk order nine copies of the Municipal World, eight for the councillors and one for the clerk. Carried.

The Town Property Committee reported the account of P. Gleeson \$14, correct and recommended payment. As to the account of E. Kelly of \$2.00 for flushing sewer in lock-up, the committee recommended that \$1.00 be paid. In reference to the Wright property the committee stated that they would report later in the evening. The report as presented was adopted.

A by-law was passed appointing Dr. T. W. Simpson a member of the Board of Health for the term of two years, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. C. M. Stratton.

A by-law was passed appointing Mr. John Lowry, Street Superintendent and Overseer of Highways, at a salary of \$312 for the year 1911.

The T.P. Committee presented their report as to the repairs necessary to put the Wright property in condition for occupation as a Refuge for aged women. They figured the cost would be about \$100. The water tank was broken, the closet was out of repair, water pipes frozen, furnace out of order, plaster off the ceiling in several places, and if the home was to be wired for electric lights it was estimated that about seventeen electric lights would be required. The report was adopted.

A communication was read from W. S. Herrington, town solicitor, in reference to the Wright bequest. He stated that the funds received from the said Wright estate might legally be used in making the repairs above referred to, also that the town would be quite within its rights in letting the Daughters of the Empire use the house for the purposes stated in their request, but thought the council should carefully inquire into the practicability of the proposed scheme before permitting the property to be used for a purpose, which in the event of a sale later on, may have a tendency to impair its market value.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Reeve Alexander, that the Town Property Committee bring in a report, including a draft agreement between the Corporation and the Daughters of the Empire, setting forth their responsibilities of each party if agreement is reached to allow the Daughters of the Empire to use the property for the purposes for which the property was bequeathed to the town. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Reeve Alexander, that the contract between C. A. Anderson & Son and the Town of Napanee for drawing fire appliances to fires be renewed for the

orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in Ornamental blocks.
Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

CEMENT FOR SALE.

Special prices on car lots.

We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers. Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

After a careful study of the demands of my numerous customers I have decided to materially change the character of stock carried, and to this end announce a

Great Clearing Sale

of many of my best lines. In future I shall not stock DINNER SETS. The few I have left I will sell at cost, viz:

1 Dinner Set, reg. \$25.00, reduced to \$12.25	
1 " " " 13.20, " 10.00	
2 " " " 10.50, " 8.25	
2 " " " 8.00, " 5.50	

I will also sell any Jardiniere, Vase or Fancy Piece of China at 30 per cent. off, as I propose closing out most of these lines.

Don't miss this chance as it will not occur with me again.

Thanking you for all favors in the past, and wishing you

H Happy New Year

A. E. PAUL'S

Paul's Bookstore.

Birthday Rings

In all the proper stones.

Friendship Rings

A good Assortment.

Engagement Rings

Diamonds! Diamonds! Yes, and Rubies, Pearls, etc., etc too numerous.

Wedding Rings

Guaranteed Plump Stamped Quality. In this we are more than particular.

Marriage Licenses

Strictly confidential is our reputation—no clerks to spy on you.

—The store of Good Quality and Moderate Prices.

—Call and see us.

F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store

Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Veteran Land Grants Wanted

Ontario or Dominion, located or unlocated

MULHOLLAND & CO.,

28-1-y McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on

Tuesday, 24th Jan'y., 1911, at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Wednesday, 25th Jan. 1911, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated January 4th, 1911.

Imperial Hard

Wall Plaster

(Ready to use)

A Car Load

just received.

JOHN M. WALLACE

Sole Agent.

CLOVER, ALSIKE,

—and—

TIMOTHY SEED

—ALSO—

FARMER'S DRIED APPLES

—WANTED AT—

SYMINGTON'S.

Baths, Baths.

We are showing some high-grade Baths in Cast Enamel. You should drop in and see the line of Bath Room Fixtures we have in stock at present. Nothing like them ever shown here.

BOYLE & SON.

date machinery for the manufacture of
Cement Brick and Blocks
we are prepared to fill

His chance came when, one Sunday, he saw some gypsies in camp on Wimpleson Common. "I am going to draw that," he said to a friend, and try to get it taken by the new illustrated paper, The Graphic. He did the sketch and then drew it on the wood block, as was necessary in those days. Mr. W. L. Thomas, the founder and manager of The Graphic gave him \$40 on the spot for the drawing, and said he would take as much work of that quality as young Herkomer liked to do. But when he went to Mr. Thomas and asked for a subject the latter replied, "No; you look for your own subjects." "In my heart I bitterly resented those words," says Sir Hubert, "but they were the words I needed; they were the making of me as an artist."

For three days he wandered in a sort of aimless way, searching for a subject. Then, for want of something better to do, he went into the chapel of the Royal Hospital.

"I was put into one of the side pews allotted to visitors," he says, "for the whole body of the chapel was occupied by the old pensioners, wearing their red coats. What grand old heads! Here was a subject of the first water! Before I went to bed that night my design was made."

For this drawing he got \$50 from The Graphic, and it laid the foundation for that other picture which became so famous, "The Last Muster."

That masterpiece was painted in a Chelsea studio twenty-four feet long, but eight feet wide—"a box studio." The picture was sold for \$6,000 before it went to the Academy, and when it was exhibited to the council of the Academy Mr. George Richmond wrote and told Herkomer that "the whole council clapped their hands enthusiastically."

"The Last Muster" was the picture of the year 1873, and at the age of twenty-five Herkomer had made his career. "The Guards' Cheer" is almost as famous as "The Last Muster." The artist saw the royal procession on Jubilee Day, 1897, from the windows of the Athenaeum Club, and his attention was caught by a group of Guardsmen, with a child in their midst, who stood by the Crimean Statue and vociferously cheered as the Queen passed by. The incident became the subject of his brush, all the models being Guardsmen who had served in the Crimea. Another of Sir Hubert's pictures which sold for a big price was "Found," which depicts the discovery of a wounded Roman soldier by a British gowther—a half-savage woman—the episode serving to set forth a fine piece of wild Welsh scenery.

It is as a portrait painter, however, that Sir Hubert has been known in latter years, while his efforts to encourage art led him in 1883 to found the Herkomer School at Bushey, where he has resided for some thirty-five years in a beautiful house called "Lululaund," the name being a compliment to his second wife, Lulu. Sir Hubert's career as an artist has been one long success.

J. A. D. McCurdy, the Canadian airman, will attempt a flight in his aeroplane from Key West to Havana, on Jan. 26th. The distance is between 80 and 90 miles, and the course will be patrolled by a flotilla of United States torpedo destroyer boats for the protection and guidance of the aviator.

A new proposal is likely to be made to parliament in connection with Canadian representatives at King George's coronation. It is that entire Canadian parliament shall make the trip to England on the Niobe. The promoters of this idea point out that this would add to the dignity of the Canadian house before Britain and impress Britishers with the fact that Canada has undertaken her obligation to help in naval defence of the empire.

The Empire, setting forth the responsibilities of each party if agreement is reached to allow the Daughters of the Empire to use the property for the purposes for which the property was bequeathed to the town. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Reeve Alexander, that the contract between C. A. Anderson & Son and the Town of Napanee for drawing fire appliances to fires be renewed for the year 1911. Carried.

Coun. Waller asked the Mayor if it was the intention of the Council to again appeal to the Ottawa government to have the Napanee river dredged.

Very little interest was manifested by the other members of the council and the matter died a natural death.

ACCOUNTS.

Daroe & Waller.....	\$ 80
J. G. Fennell.....	92
E. J. Pollard.....	50 50
C. A. Anderson & Son.....	50

Two accounts from F. E. VanLaven were referred. One account of \$21.00 was referred to the Town Property Committee with power to act, and the other for \$29.75, was referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee with power to act.

The council adjourned until Monday evening, Jan. 23rd.

In reply to Opposition criticisms of the amendment to the eight-hour-day bill Mr. Verville offered to reintroduce the original measure in the House of Commons. This did not please the Opposition either, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier rebuked the display of hypocrisy which they were guilty of.

Your Eyes.

Imperfect vision corrected at Hooper's Drug Store.

PUT THIS IN YOUR



A man is known by the company he keeps—likewise by his Business Cards Circulars and stationery

Let us print them and they will

BE A CREDIT TO YOU.

We have just installed a fast new Job Press, making three presses in our office exclusively for Job Work. We are also adding new type, etc., making our Job Plant the best in the district.

The Napanee Express Job Department.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Novel Luncheon.

FREE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

CANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1911

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANNUAL JANUARY SALE

20 to 40 Per Cent. Discount on all Heavy Winter Clothing for Men or Boys.

10 Men's Overcoats, reg. \$9 to \$12 now \$6.75
18 " " " 10 to 13 now 7.75
6 " " " 11 to 14 now 8.75
7 " " " 12 to 16 now 9.75

Many of the above coats have the new Prussian or College Collars, a few with Velvet Collars.

3 Boys' Overcoats, reg. \$2.75 to \$4 now 1.75
16 " " " 5.00 to 7 now 3.75

Size 27 to 33.

25 Per Cent. Discount on all Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits.

J. L. BOYES,

WAGARVILLE.

School is progressing nicely with Miss F. Walker as teacher.

The young people gave Mr. and Mrs. Beech a linen shower at H. Smith's last week and all report an enjoyable evening.

R. Smith has gone to Perry Sound for a while.

G. Raymond intends travelling as agent for A. Connolly.

T. McCumber and F. Walker, at W. Goodfellow's, Parham; Mr. and Mrs. F. Kirkham, at G. Raymond's; Misses Cora Wagar and Myrtle McCumber, at R. Wagar's; Mr. and Mrs. M. Cronk, at F. Storms'.

Mrs. A. Rutten has returned home after spending the past year at Kingston.

There will be Free Methodist meetings in S. Jackson's hall Sunday evening.

GLENVALE.

A number from here attended the district meeting of the Orange Lodge, last week.

Miss Ada Topliffe, second daughter of Wellington Topliffe, was united in marriage to Hubert Townsend, Kepler, on Wednesday, Jan. 11th, by Rev. Mr. Dauby. The bride is very popular here and her many friends wish her bon voyage.

Miss Breaute, Centreville, returned to her home, on Sunday, after visiting at McCracken's for several weeks.

Mr. Bowen, Murvale, is operating his circular saw in this vicinity.

Mrs. S. J. Watts spent a few days last week with friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Robert VanOrder and Miss Pearl McCracken visited friends in Centreville, on Sunday.

NEWS NOTES.

A prosperous town is always made of progressive people—not gonchers and grumblers.

Many schemes adopted by liquor-smugglers are being unearthed in northern Ontario.

An Ottawa despatch intimates that the Duke of Teck may be the next Governor-General.

Rev. W. L. Armitage, on Sunday, began his eighth year as vicar of St. Mary Magdalene's church, Picton.

Mr. John Redmond declares that the Lords' veto will be abolished before the coronation without the creation of Peers.

Toronto will this year vote on shop license reduction and lessening the hours during which liquor may be sold.

John Hill, fireman, was seriously injured in a gas explosion at the Windsor Salt Works, and one of the boilers was damaged.

The family of Mr. Arthur Gilbert, M. P., for Drummond and Arthabasca, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation at Ottawa.

Rev. W. G. Clarke, B. A., pastor of Port Hope Methodist church, has been invited to the pastorate of the Tabernacle church, Belleville.

An accident to the conning-tower of a German submarine, as it was successfully raised to the surface, led to the suffocation of three men.

The missing German balloon, Hindenburg, and the bodies of the two aeronauts have been found in a lake in Pomerania province, Prussia.

Wilfred Armstrong fell from a new elevator at Goderich one hundred feet to the ground. He received injuries that will probably prove fatal.

Andrew Wilson, arrested at Hamilton on a minor charge, complained that Police Campaign broke his jaw. The matter will be investigated.

Through the neglect of some officials of the Quebec Bridge Company in making a claim on a guarantee company the Government loses \$100,000 on a guarantee bond.

The hospitals in New York are overloaded with pneumonia and gripe patients. No let up in the epidemic is expected while the humid weather which has prevailed for the last week continues.

Thomas Finton, on trial at Hamilton charged with the murder of his father, was acquitted on Saturday evening. The Judge instructed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty" without leaving the room.

W. R. Wilson, aged seventy-eight, died in Belleville, on Friday evening last. He was born in Camden East and was for years a farmer in Sidney township. He is a Methodist. His widow is at present seriously ill with pneumonia.

At a largely attended meeting of the Property-owners' Association, at Belleville, on Monday, a resolution was passed asking the City Council to request a judicial investigation of the charges of graft in connection with the sale of city lots. The scope of the association was extended to include all taxpayers.

BELL ROCK.

The wood business is at a standstill here this winter on account of the deep snow and there being no ice in the

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

HOUSES TO RENT—Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY.

FOR SALE—The brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.

HOUSE FOR SALE, with two lots, new house 38 x 24, barn 28 x 21, electric light and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARELLO.

WANTED—A strong, capable woman as cook. Must be experienced, and must have references. No washing or ironing. Apply to MRS. R. G. H. TRAVERS.

FOUND—A sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to J. LOUCKS.

AGENTS WANTED—Whole or part time, liberal terms; outfit free. Over 50 acres in trees. Write at once. "The Fruit Tree Specialists." THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgeville, Ont.

LOST—On Tuesday January 3rd, on Centre, Bridge or Dundas streets a Sterling Silver purse, containing a five dollar bill, some small silver and a Japanese coin. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward of five dollars.

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—30 acres of land, more or less, in the 4th concession of the Township of Camden, Varsity Lake, being the farm of the late George Garrison. There are 2 dwellings and good barns and outbuildings on the premises, and good wells. Also for sale the Hotel Property in the Village of C. Lebrook. For further particulars apply to Mrs. A. C. Warner, or Mrs. S. W. Wainman, Colebrook; or to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Barristers, Napanee. Dated October 26th, 1910.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on FRIDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1911, at the Commercial Hotel in the village of Yarker at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon the following lands:

DOXSEE & CO.

Special Attractions
For This Month.

—Don't miss this opportunity.
—Genuine Bargains.
—Just when you need them.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR at a price to clear.

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S WOOL LEN TOQUES at 38c to clear.

HOSIERY and CASHMERE GLOVES reduced in price.

KID GLOVES, best quality, all we have left—white and black—less than half price.

MILLINERY, Felt Shapes 50c, 75c & \$1

All Trimmed Hats and Materials at a price to clear.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up \$4,000,000

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 5,300,000

Total Deposits by the Public ... 49,300,000

Total Assets 62,677,820

Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

at McCracken's for several weeks.
Mr. Bowen. Murvale, is operating his circular saw in this vicinity.
Mrs. S. J. Watt spent a few days last week with friends in Watertown, N. Y.
Robert VanOrder and Miss Pearl McCracken visited friends in Centerville, on Sunday.
Mr. Campsall, of New Ontario, is visiting his son, Hosea Campsall.

MOSCOW.

The many friends of Willett Amey were shocked on Thursday to hear that he had departed this life. Deceased had been in declining health for a number of years, yet his sudden death was a surprise. He was a man of sterling qualities. His wife predeceased him some years ago. He leaves two sons and two daughters, Charles on the homestead, Frank, of Quebec City, Mrs. Morley Huffman, of this place and Mrs. Manley Foster, of Yarker.

Rev. A. C. Huffman is visiting his father, Edward Huffman.

A number from here attended the dedicatory services and concert at Verona Methodist church, on Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sproule, of Belleville, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Huffman, of Napanee, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

EMPEY HILL.

On Thursday evening, January 12th, a jolly crowd of young people made their way to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dean and presented them with a kitchen shower.

The evening was pleasantly spent in music and games, after which a dainty lunch was served and about midnight they left for their respective homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Dean a long, happy and prosperous future. Among the beautiful and useful presents were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bush—Set of agate pie plates.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Russell—China sugar bowl and milk pitcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cline—Agate roasting pan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Winters—China butter dish.

Mr. Charlie and Miss Hazel Melburn—Lamp.

Miss Sarah Winters—Fancy glass vinegar pitcher.

Mr. Frank Clark—Agate covered sauce pan.

Miss Mabel English—Salt and pepper shakers.

Messrs. Ralph and Ross Sexsmith—Agate roasting pan.

Mr. Fred and Miss Nettie Russell—Wire basket.

Miss Margaret Anderson—Set of scrub brushes.

Mr. S. E. Winters—Fancy pitcher.

Miss Evalena and Mr. Donald Clark—Set of patty tins.

Mr. Fred Milling—Chopping knife.

Miss Lepha Whittington—Bread knife.

Mr. Ford Russell—Fancy glass vase.

Mr. Eugene Milling—Strainer.

Mr. Bruce Kimmerly—Set of muffin tins.

Miss Lottie Martin—Gravy strainer.

Mr. John Mowers—Set of flour and spice cans.

Mr. Roy McMath—Aluminum basin.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Abraham Solomon, jr., Henry and Robert Solomon, and Chas. Sloan, Jews, Belleville, are under arrest and a warrant is out for Abraham Solomon, sr. The charge preferred against the parties is conspiring to defraud their creditors. They were interested in general stores located in Belleville, Trenton and Campbellford, and it is alleged that they conspired to dispose of the stock and thus defraud creditors.

passed asking the City Council to request a judicial investigation of the charges of graft in connection with the sale of city lots. The scope of the association was extended to include all taxpayers.

BELL ROCK.

The wood business is at a standstill here this winter on account of the deep snow and there being no ice in the swamps.

Several from here attended the dedication of the Methodist church at Verona on the 15th inst.

Reeve Reid, Camden spent a day at J. Yorke's recently.

D. Pomeroy is a little better. Dr. Beeman, Newburgh, was called out to visit him last week.

Mrs. E. A. Allen, Toronto, is visiting friends here.

Visitors: Miss E. Fenwick, Enterprise, at J. Yorke's; Frank Amey, Selby, at J. Pomeroy's; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Amey, Desmond, at D. L. Amey's.

MARYSVILLE.

The general work among the farmers now is that of getting in their wood.

Quite a number are sick with grippé. Several from here went to Bedford Mills to attend the Doyle—O'Neil wedding.

A jolly crowd of young people drove to Selby to attend a party given at Mr. Gallinger's. All voted him a genial host.

Miss Annie Fahey and brother, James, and their friend, Charles Dudie, of Cobourg, spent Sunday evening with Miss Mary Traynor.

Miss Margaret Fitzgerald, of Belleville, is spending a few days with Miss Lillie Drummie.

The Misses Darcey received the sad news of the death of their cousin, Mrs. Martin Kenney, of Belleville, who dropped dead on Wednesday last. Deceased was some years ago a resident of this place. Our sympathy is extended to the sorrowing husband and son.

Timothy Murphy, an old and much respected resident of this township, passed peacefully away at his beautiful home, on the third concession, on Monday, Jan. 9th, after a long illness of paralysis of the throat and stomach. He was a faithful member of St. Mary's church, which in his death will lose a liberal supporter. He was tenderly cared for by his faithful wife and family, but all that loving hands could do could not prolong life. The funeral took place at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning from his late residence to St. Mary's church and was one of the largest ever seen in this section. The masses were celebrated by his two sons, assisted by Rev. Father Meagher, after which the remains were placed in the vault to await interment in the spring. Deceased is survived by his wife, three daughters and six sons: Rev. Father Thomas, of Alberta; Revs. Stephen and Michael, of Ottawa College, Ottawa; James, of Buffalo; Daniel, who resides on the next farm to the homestead, and Francis, at home. The daughters are Mrs. Stephen Coffee, Miss Katie, of Rochester, and Miss Mary at home.

Lamps, Hanging and Stand
The latest styles in best quality at Hooper's Drug Store.

Poultry Wanted

LIVE OR DRESSED.

Also - Beef - Hides

Highest Market

Price Paid.

FRED WILSON,

Central Meat Market

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale on FRIDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1911, at the Commercial Hotel in the village of Yarker at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon the following lands:

(1) Village lots numbers ten in block "G" and eleven and twelve in block "F" excepting a strip 80 feet wide off the north end of said lot number twelve as laid down on a plan of the Village of Camden East made by A. E. Davis, P. L. S. and filed in the Registry Office for the County of Lennox and Addington.

(2) Part of the west eighty-five acres of lot number fourteen in the seventh concession of the Township of Sheffield as more fully described in a deed from Patrick McIl said to Rhoda Ann Gorliander by indenture bearing date April 23rd, 1907, and registered as No. 4548.

(3) Lot number seventeen in the seventh concession of the said Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington.

On Parcel No. 1 are erected a two storey frame house with veranah, frame barn, stable, henhouse and other outbuildings.

On Parcel No. 2 are erected a two storey frame house with veranah, frame barn, frame driveway also log barn, well watered and suitable for pasture farm, conveniently situated about 3 mile from Village of Tamworth.

Parcel No. 3 is suitable for pasture ranch. For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated at Napanee, January 9th, 1911.

ANNUAL MEETING

of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1911, at the hour of one o'clock p.m. to receive the Auditors' Report, appoint two Directors, and to transact any business in the interest of the Company.

All policy holders of the Lennox and Addington have a special invitation to be present and take part in any discussion or procedure making rules to govern the Company.

Farmers patronizing other Fire Insurance Companies are invited to be present and learn of the benefits derived from being a policy-holder in a home company.

A. C. PARKS, MANLY JONES,
President Sec'y-Treas.

Keep Your Hands Soft.

At this season of the year it is a problem to keep hands soft. Rexall Toilet Cream will prove a boon to house-keepers. It is not greasy, dries in quickly and leaves the skin soft and velvety. Sold in 25c. bottles at Wallace's Drug Store.

At Eureka Springs, Ark., Mrs. C. Nation suffered a nervous collapse in her home. Her condition is such that she expresses the fear that her career as a temperance lecturer and active enemy of intoxicants is ended.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

DIRECTORS:

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	Capt. Wm. Robinson
Jas. H. Ashdown	Frederick Nation
D. C. Cameron	Hon. R. P. Roblin
General Manager	Robt. Campbell
Supt. of Eastern Branches	V. F. Cronyn

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold.

Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold. Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in Foreign Countries. Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager Napanee Branch.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as truthness to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1911

Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that The Napanee Canning Company, Limited, whose head office is situated at the Town of Napanee, intend to apply to the Honourable Provincial Secretary of Ontario for leave to surrender its Charter as an Incorporated Company under "The Ontario Companies Act," Dated at Napanee this 4th day of January, A. D. 1911.

W. A. CARSON,
Sec. Treas. and Manager
THOMAS SYMINGTON,
President.

Ayer's almanacs for everybody. Ask for one at Wallace's Drug Store.

HOW YOU THINK OF LIFE

Our Aims Determine Our Acts and Both Determine Our Character

"And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us."—Psalms xc. 17.

Whether you are a virtuous man or not will depend on the values you see and seek in life.

Few people can withdraw themselves into the philosopher's region of calm and there carefully work out a satisfactory explanation of the meaning of existence. But every willed act of a thinking being is based upon some sort of a philosophy of life, is the result of what he counts as the meaning of his life and charishes as the good most worth seeking.

A man is what he seeks. If he lives for the dust, to satisfy baser desires, to the dust he descends; its characteristics are stamped upon him; its weight bears him down until it comes to pass that he knows no other world and scoffs at those who speak of higher values than those of the flesh.

If one lives for reputation, if the sweetest experience of all is that which comes when flattering words fall on his ears, then the love of praise, the appetite for approbation determines every act. He is likely to become

A MAN OF MASKS, performing antics for applause, driven thither and hither by the shifting winds of popular fancy, a mere thing of wind obeying the winds.

If you have come to believe that life is the mad, seething struggle of the human crowd, jostling, fighting, ready to tear limb from limb in its bitter struggle for food, clothing, and material advantages, do you not become one of the fighting throng and soon the law of battle is your law and the highest good to you is to set others under your feet for your rise?

It does make a vast difference how you think of life. The saddest philosophy of all is that which refuses to see any higher values than the material ones, that says, since we are flesh we can be no more and know no more. Here is the blasting infidelity of this age, that, no matter what our religion and our philosophy may be, we refuse to live as though there were any values beyond the things that perish.

How barren is such a life! How

quickly living for such values turns all life into one great factory or warehouse! No wonder those who have blinded themselves to worth and beauty above things question the worth of living. Here is the great need for religion, not as a system of thought so much as a consciousness of worth, a willingness to recognize life as having illimitable values.

The great meaning of religion is not that I am in fear of the direful power of the gods, but that I am in hope of realizing all those ideals for which the conception of the gods has stood

IN HUMAN THOUGHT.

Faith is not to believe that by a legal fiction I have escaped impending hell, but to know that the great law of the universe is that I might, discover and enter upon a worthy heaven of better living, higher life, and enduring beauty.

Religion is the interpretation of life as just the chance here to-day for men to discover the glory and love and beauty of existence, the chance to take life in terms of higher self-realization, higher race realization. It is the power which grows with all who will use it, the power to see the eternal beauties in all the passing, fading spectacle of life.

If life is to you the chance to know how much love there is in the universe, to learn how much good there is in people, to appreciate the riches of sympathy and to reach forward toward the higher type of manhood, how largely such a conception will influence every act, how it will buoy up the spirits in hours of depression, how in time it will lead to a conception of the universe as a harmonious whole through which the divine works.

Life is full of beauty because it teems with God. We are infidels to the extent that we refuse to see and enjoy the divine in all about us. We do thus impoverish ourselves and steal the birthright of beauty from others. The seekers after God are those who seek order, meaning, sanity and beauty in the whole of their universe, who live for the values that are eternal, love and joy and goodness.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JAN. 22.

Lesson IV.—Omri and Ahab Lead Israel into Greater Sin, 1 Kings 16. 15133. Golden Text, Prov. 14. 34.

Verse 15. Zimri . . . seven days in Tirzah—He had slain not only the drunken king, Elah, but all the male members of the house of Baasha, according to the word of Jehu

in his wars with Syria, but was victorious over the Moabites to the southeast, the record being found on the famous Moabite stone. He gave his people political ascendancy and is the first Jewish king whose name is recalled by the Assyrian inscriptions.

26. Walked in all the way of Jeroboam—The prophet Micah speaks unparaphrasing of "the statutes of Omri," as if his influence upon the religious life of the people had been particularly pernicious.

30-33. Ahab the son of Omri—His reign is studied in detail in the lessons for February. The particular offensiveness of his acts, recorded in this lesson, consisted in his marriage with the heathen princess

BY HIS SUPERIOR OFFICER

"Woman! Woman! D'you 'ear me!"

At the sound of the thin querulous voice, the slatternly dame leaning out of the front window of the little cottage, heaved a mighty sigh.

"There 's goes ag'in!" she murmured, turning a weary face towards her neighbor. "Just when I thinks I'll 'ave five minits' peace!"

She withdrew her head, and shuffled across the room, climbed the creaking stairs, and entered the tiny bedroom. Ex-Drill-sergeant Charles Gray was sitting up in bed, his thin face flushed, and a bright light in his eyes.

"I called you—twice," he breathed, his voice quavering a little.

"Why didn't you come at once?"

"I only 'eard you once," Mrs. Hopkins unblushingly remarked, "and I came as quick as I could. I ain't so young as I used to be."

The old fellow lay back on his pillow, his silvered head nodding.

"All right," he said; "cautioned! Don't let it 'appen again."

For a moment he lay still then turned to her again.

"Do you know what the doctor says?" he demanded.

Mrs. Hopkins did know what the doctor said, but she pretended a profound ignorance, her straggling hair fairly rocking to the emphasis of it.

"Well," said Charles Gray, calmly. "E said I was booked! He said that my time was in. I've to die afore very long."

"On, dearie—dearie!"

"For goodness' sake don't start blubbering!" he cried irritably.

He stretched his yellow, wrinkled hands out at right angles.

"Ain't it time I finished?" he went on. "Eighty-two last birthday! Bless your heart, woman, I'm the only one left of my old corps, the Fighting 200th as was!"

He gave a faint chuckle of contempt. "They calls 'em by some fancy name now, and I don't suppose I'd recognize 'em; but I don't think they come up to the old lads—the boys of the old brigade."

"Don't you worry yourself about them," said his landlady soothingly. "You jest lie still, and 'ave a nice sleep."

"Sleep!" The old chap fairly barked out the word, sitting up straight as he spoke. "Sleep! and me got my marching orders!"

He leaned over the bed in his eagerness.

"I've got to be 'dismissed,'" he said slowly. "I—I can't leave my post until—until I'm relieved."

Mrs. Hopkins stepped back a pace, and, being completely at a loss, took to wringing her hard hands together.

"If—if you'd only lie down!" she reiterated.

"Lie down be—be blowed!" snapped Gray. "You go and find Sonny," he ordered. "Tell him I want him. Tell him to come at the 'double'."

Then, as she still hesitated, her heart aching for the old man, he clenched his fist, and shook it at her.

"Go!" he cried.

Mrs. Hopkins turned and fled, breaking into a tearful wail as she

We learn with a cautious interest that a dog owned by a German gamekeeper has developed parts of speech, having betrayed ability to talk and having been encouraged in the unnatural behavior by his fond proprietor. The skeptical nature will regret that confirmation of these important tidings depends on the cables. The impulsive wish to hear the dog is only an outcropping of suspicion.

We might consider briefly the several items of disadvantage for the human race embraced in this possibility of uncanny canine conversation. It will be remembered that Mme. De Stael delivered herself of an uncomplimentary remark regarding dogs and men. The dogs may hold the same view. We have been fortunate in their silence.

All this, however, is aside from the point of immediate interest and concern. The dog's name was Fritz. When he demonstrated his ability to talk, the gamekeeper renamed him Kaiser Wilhelm. The act was tactless, if not dangerous. If it had been a parrot so named, the gamekeeper might as well have put his own head on a platter and danced up to the emperor with it.

Germany has not forgotten that the kaiser not so long ago suddenly developed too many parts of speech himself. Mention was made of a reprimand given the imperial speaker and letter writer. Tactless to name a talking animal after him—possibly perilous.

A paragraph about strawberries makes pleasant reading for these cold and snowy winter days. It awakens dear memories of the strawberries and cream of the past and provokes happy anticipations of similar studies in red and white in the future. Those would be the agreeable sensations excited by the statement that Mr. Luther Burbank has invented or produced a new strawberry, if it were not that there is a fly in the ointment. The improved berry is to be of mammoth proportions. It may even weigh an ounce.

One can understand how that would please the grower; it would not take so many berries to fill a pan. The consumer would be the one to object, because the flavor does not increase proportionately with the size. The flavor is on the surface in the little pits and not in the pulp. Thus it is that of all strawberries the most highly flavored and delicious are the small wild ones. Quantity does not make quality. Take one of the huge strawberries, such as grow in some parts of South America, pare it and

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surface in the little pits and not in the pulp. Thus it is that of all strawberries the most highly flavored and delicious are the small wild ones. Quantity does not make quality. Take one of the huge strawberries, such as grow in some parts of South America, pare it and eat it. There is nothing but tasteless pulp.

These abnormally enlarged strawberries which Mr. Burbank promises may answer for the strawberry shortcake of the restaurant. That is the receptacle of the fruit which is so far gone that it does not dare to look an honest man in the face, as cake is of eggs which will not stand poaching. The true lovers of the best of berries prefer its naked beauties. They do not want it messed up with dough.

There is room for strawberry reform. The boxes they are retailed in should be bigger. The retail conscience should be purified and uplifted so that the fruit might not be good on the top and poor the rest of the way. The growers should not ship so much green or spoiled fruit to market. We want no monstrous berries. They may look well at a horticultural show, but they do not tickle the palate.

SWISS WOMEN PROTEST.

Object to Saturday Half Holiday for Workmen.

A large manufacturing firm at Zurich recently introduced the English custom of granting their men employees a half-holiday on Saturday, this being an unknown custom in Switzerland.

The firm thought they were working in the interest of the families of the workmen. It appears, however, from the feminine point of view they have made a great blunder for all the wives and fiancées of the men have signed a petition asking that the Saturday half-holiday should be withdrawn, on the ground that the men spend their liberty and money away from home, with disastrous results to family life and to the family exchequer.

The petition points out that the Sunday has always been a holiday in Switzerland, and asks why a useless half-holiday in the week should be added.

To understand this it should be stated that by the Federal laws there is no compulsory closing of shops, cafes, places of amusement, etc., on the Sabbath.

In the Catholic cantons the cafes are obliged to be closed during divine service, but this is not the rule in the other cantons, while in the chief towns shops and cafes can remain open at the will of their proprietors.

As a general rule, the Swiss people go to church on Sunday mornings, and afterwards tend their gardens and orchards, go to a matinee in the theatre and play at football or tennis.

Garlands or roses are now being draped over cloche hats for little tots. Silver or gilt tissue or soft are the materials most used.

Israel into Greater Sin, 1 Kings 16. 15133. Golden Text, Prov. 14. 34.

Verse 15. Zimri . . . seven days in Tirzah—He had slain not only the drunken king, Elah, but all the male members of the house of Baasha, according to the word of Jehu the prophet. His crime and terrible fate became a byword in after years (2 Kings 9. 31).

Gibbethon—See above. There had been an intermittent siege of this place for twenty-seven years, with no apparent success.

16. Made Omri . . . king—The army, which had not been taken into the counsels of the headstrong Zimri, refused to accept the new order of things, and hailed the more powerful military rival of Zimri as their king.

18. The castle—A fortified stronghold attached to the palace.

19. His sins—The words used to describe the misdoings of Zimri are the customary words, which came to be a kind of formula for the misconduct of the kings of Israel who did that which was evil in the sight of Jehovah. In a short regency of one week it is hardly probable he would be able to promote to any extent the calf-worship of Jeroboam.

20. The rest of the acts of Zimri—This is also a stereotyped expression. His acts must have been few. The book of the chronicles of course is not our First and Second Chronicles, which were written much later, and whose author had no interest especially in apostate northern kings of Israel, but was one of the sources, now lost, from which the author gained his information.

21. The people . . . divided—Omri's immediate suppression of the revolt under Zimri did not save the kingdom from civil strife. Though first with the army, Omri seems to have lacked full popular support. A certain Tibni, whose brother Joram exercised a strong influence, backed by a large following, successfully disputed the right of Omri for four years, at the end of which time the two brothers were killed, and Omri reigned.

23. Six years reigned he in Tirzah—The palace had been burned, and Omri must have been impressed with the weakness of a city which could be taken so easily. This fact made him look about for a capital more central and impregnable, with the result that Israel was given a great and permanent centre of government.

24. Samaria—Besides the natural beauty of its position, which made Isaiah refer to it as Ephraim's "crown of pride," Samaria possessed a great advantage from its natural strength. As its name signifies ("watchtower"), it stood on a lofty hill, and was sufficiently isolated to make strong outworks possible, so that it was able to hold out for three years against the powerful armies of the Assyrians under Sargon and Shalmaneser. Its fall in B. C. 721 involved the entire kingdom in disaster. Nebuchadnezzar, in B. C. 554, required thirteen years to capture it. Under the name given it by Herod the Great, who rebuilt it, it still exists.

25. Omri—Though he dealt wickedly above all that were before him, he was, nevertheless, "a sovereign of far greater eminence and importance than we might suppose from the meagerness of his annals here preserved." He was unsuccessful

unsparringly of the statutes of Omri," as if his influence upon the religious life of the people had been particularly pernicious.

30-33. Ahab the son of Omri—His reign is studied in detail in the lessons for February. The particular offensiveness of his acts, recorded in this lesson, consisted in his marriage with the heathen princess Jezebel, and, through this alliance, the introduction of Baal-worship, together with the sins of Jeroboam. The alliance was probably a popular one, inasmuch as it strengthened Israel and brought wealth to the crown and a certain prestige. But it was mockery of the true religion. Jezebel's father, besides bearing the name of Baal, and giving his daughter the same name, had been the high priest of the great temple of Ashtoreth in Tyre, and was not satisfied until Baal-worship was established in Israel.

31. Baal—The supreme deity of the Phoenicians; in this case, Melkart, the Baal of Tyre.

THE GARDEN OF THE LORD.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Before our eyes God's garden lies,
He bids us share its fruits so rare.
The Day of Rest yields fruit the best,
The day of pain may yield large gain.
The day of loss leads to His Cross.
The day of toil is fertile soil.
The day of prayer makes sweet the air.
The day of need brings power to plead.
The frailest flower reveals His power.
Of darkest night He is the light.
While nature sleeps, His own He keeps.
The pruning knife brings larger life.
The day of peace makes joys increase.
The day that frowns may win some crowns.
The day of wrong may make us strong.
The day of grief may bring relief.
The lonely day may show His way.
The day well spent brings sweet content.
The wasted day drives bliss away.
Vexation's hour may bring us power.
Temptation's stress our souls may bless.
The day's calm close brings sweet repose.
With power alone sad hearts may moan.
A lack of power is evil's hour.
The power that feels upholds and heals.
Selfseeking strength grows weak at length.
Pity and power are fruit and flower.
To hoard and hold makes hearts grow cold.
To earn and give is just to live.
To get and share drives out despair.
The words that please may cause disease.
The words that sting may healing bring.

T. WATSON.

Uniondale, Ont., 1911.

PROVED.

"You say he plays the violin?"
"Yes."
"Does he play it well?"
"He must do so, because he's on speaking terms with all his neighbors."

Sonny," he ordered. "Tell him I want him. Tell him to come at the 'double'."

Then, as she still hesitated, her heart aching for the old man, he clenched his fist, and shook it at her.

"Go!" he cried.

Mrs. Hopkins turned and fled, breaking into a tearful wail as the door shut behind her.

"What's he talking about?" asked her friend.

"E wants your little Sonny; 'e was always fond of him, you know, tellin' 'im stories, and all that, and 'e wants him now."

"And he can have him," said the mother, turning her back for a moment.

"Sonny! Sonny!" she called.

A bright-eyed child came running down the narrow passage, in answer to her summons. The position of affairs was explained to him, and Dan Scott, aged eight, went off at once, in answer to his old friend's summons.

The veteran's eyes brightened when they alighted on the chubby face.

"That's your style, Sonny!" he said. "Obey orders at once! 'Ow is the battle goin'?"

Sonny's face was very grave as he looked up.

"I've got all my guns on the hill," he said; "but the enemy are—are mighty tough, sir! The beggars won't be moved till we shell 'em!"

Absolute joy beamed from the sunken eyes. It had been an endless battle, this one, fought out on the carpet of Sonny's shabby bedroom; but the daily report of its progress had never failed to interest both General Gray and Brigadier Sonny.

"Right you are, then! Shell 'em, brigadier—shell 'em! Thick an' 'eavy. Then get a move on wi' the bayonets. It's them wot counts!"

A racking fit of coughing, terrible, hollow, ominous, checked him for a moment. Sonny stood quite still, his round, brave eyes fixed on the agonized face in front of him. When it was over, Gray lay back on the pillow, the sweat standing in beads on his forehead.

"You'll—you'll have to finish this campaign yourself, Sonny. I've got to start on another one. But it won't be the worst, Sonny, and I'll be in good company."

A deep, tired sigh sounded.

"All the—the old townies—they won't have forgotten 'Lucknow, Charlie,' I know."

Then his wandering mind swayed back into an old train of thought, and he sat up again.

"But I can't go until I receive my 'quit,'" he said. "Sonny, you'll have to get me 'dismissed'!"

"Will I, general?" There was no doubt in the young voice, only inquiry.

"Yes," said the veteran. "You see, I'm still on duty 'ere, so to speak. A pensioner's a soldier, you know."

"Of course he is!" breathed Sonny.

"And a soldier ain't allowed to quit his duty without leave from 'is superior," continued the voice from the bed. "Sonny, you'll have to go to my superior."

"Where shall I find your—your?"

Sonny took the big word at a jump—"superior!"

A trembling hand went out beneath the dirty pillow, and a slip of paper was held out.

"There's 'is address, Sonny," the old soldier murmured. "I've kept it aside me for years. Just tell 'im this."

that Sergeant Gray, late o' the 200th Foot, is under orders, and— and would like to be dismissed. 'E'll understand."

Sonny took the scrap of paper, gripped it tightly in one grimy palm, and, with military promptitude, stalked out of the room.

"His lordship is in," the butler said, glancing doubtfully at the ragged child, and the man in blue who had guided him on the last stage of his weary search; "but he is at dinner. I don't—"

A sudden inspiration came to Sonny. This black-coated man was an outpost, and outposts had to be rushed!

"Never 'ang about when you're on the attack, Sonny," were the words of his beloved mentor. Right well did the child obey them now. The shocked servant made a grab at the child, but he was yards out, and the next moment Sonny was tearing up the wide staircase as fast as his young legs could carry him. At the head of the stairs he heard the murmur of voices sounding from behind a shut door. Snatching his ragged cap from his head, he entered.

The blaze of lights above the long table, and the gorgeous uniforms and satin gowns of the guests brought him to a standstill.

The noise of his entry, slight as it was, attracted the attention of the little gray-moustached gentleman, seated at the head of the table. Sonny felt a pair of keen eyes fixed on his face, and looked up. The clatter of knives and forks ceased, and the buzz of conversation died away. Every head was turned towards the child.

"Who are you?"

The footman, flushed, and exceedingly angry, made a grab, and succeeded in gripping the child by the arm.

"Oh, sir, please—please," Sonny cried, as the man began to hustle him towards the door, "I—I've got a message for you."

"Poor little mite!" a woman's soft voice murmured. "He's only a baby!"

At a word from his master, the servant released his hold, and stepped back.

"Give me your message," said little gentleman.

Sonny's hand went up to the salute.

"It's—it's from Sergeant Charles Gray, late o' the 200th Foot, sir!" his shrill treble carried clear across the room. "He—he's under orders, sir, and wants you to dismiss him!"

Some non-understanding person at the table began to laugh, but the grey-haired gentleman sprang to his feet, turning a breast blazing with decorations to the child.

"I knew a Charles Gray," the strong voice rang out, "a Corporal Charles Gray." He turned to his guests. "The first man into Lucknow was Corporal Gray."

Sonny's face wrinkled into a perfect mask of delight.

"I remember, sir—I remember!" he cried. "He has told me often about that."

Again the gentleman turned to him.

"And he wants me to—to dismiss him, does he?" he muttered.

"Yes, sir. He is in bed, and he told me that he was starting on another campaign; but he couldn't leave his duty here until he was dismissed by a—by a superior!" The field-marshal thrust back his

HOME

NUT CAKES.

Hazelnut Cake.—Six eggs, one cup sugar, half a cup hazelnuts, half a cup almonds grated fine, one-quarter cup flour, half teaspoon baking powder, flavor with half teaspoon vanilla. Beat yolks and sugar until light, add nuts, flour, baking powder, and vanilla, and last the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in a shallow pan lined with buttered paper in a moderate oven. When done pour out and let cool, cover with a boiled icing, then spread over it some currant jelly, cover again with icing, then sprinkle thickly with finely cut hazelnuts.

Boiled Icing.—Boil without stirring one cup sugar, half cup of water, until it spins a thread; pour on the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, add one-eighth teaspoon cream tartar, flavor with vanilla.

Walnut Cake.—Six cupfuls of flour, one cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, one-half pound of currants, one-half pound Sultana raisins, one-quarter pound candied citron peel, one pound of black walnuts, two teaspoonfuls of baking soda, one-half ounce each of black pepper, allspice, cinnamon, and ginger, and a little milk. Cream the butter and sugar, add the eggs, well beaten, the flour and spices mixed, then the fruit and the soda. Warm the milk and add it. Mix well. Pour into a buttered and floured cake tin. Bake for two hours.

Walnut Flakes.—One cupful of walnuts cut fine, one cupful of dates cut fine, two eggs well beaten, one pinch salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of powdered sugar, three tablespoonfuls of flour. Bake one-half hour in slow oven in thin layers. Break into pieces in sherbet cups and serve with whipped cream.

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

I should like to give other mothers the benefit of my experience in the matter of school lunches. Previous to adopting my present system, if I may call it such, the children always seemed to be in a starving state when they came home from school. Now, a "May I have something to eat?" is satisfied by the eating of an apple, or banana, or a few grapes, until time for the evening meal. Then, too, I've been rewarded by a happy "O, mamma, my lunch was so good to-day!" Below are a few of the different sandwiches I use: Cold meat put through food chopper; add a little gravy, salt, or celery salt. Hard boil one egg, put through chopper, season with salt, a little well made salad dressing or cream.

Fresh, crisp lettuce leaves, lay on the buttered bread, spread on a little home-made salad dressing. This makes a delicious as well as nourishing sandwich.

Take a few dates and nuts (I use walnuts), put through chopper, add a little cream, enough to make it spread easily, and a dash of salt.

I also make a jelly sandwich of grape, apple, or whatever may be at hand, and which is often all the sweet the lunch contains. Once in a while I place two or

LITTLE HELPS

Feathers uncurled by damp weather are quickly dried by shaking over fire, in which salt has been thrown.

A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed 10 minutes afterward by a drink of cold water often cures sick headache.

Carpets are brightened and color preserved if wiped with clean cloth wrung out of salt water.

Celery Hint.—This is not the stringy, wilted kind you buy, but beautifully white and crisp. A small space of ground, two feet wide and length according to the number of plants wanted, is needed. Buy a package of self-blanching celery seed and plant in a box in March. Put box near a window and water occasionally. Transplant about middle of May or as soon as there is no danger of frost, in a trench, eight inches deep. Water plants every evening and keep soil loose. As the plants grow, bring the soil up around them, not covering entirely. Before a frost comes, dig celery roots and get all soil possible and transplant in cellar. Water about three times during the winter.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE STARS.

Estimated There are One Thousand Million in Universe.

It is estimated by F. A. Bellamy, of the Oxford University observatory, that there are about one thousands millions of stars in the universe. The task of photographing and counting them is now in progress at about twenty-five observatories in different parts of the world.

Greenwich has now photographed and mapped out the sections which under the scheme were allotted to it, being the first observatory to complete its part of the work. Many of the stars thus catalogued are invisible, not only to the human eye, but also to the eye aided by a powerful telescope. None the less they appear distinctly in the photographs.

This phenomenon is explained by the fact that in an astograph telescope a photographic plate may be exposed to the heavens for six hours or longer, whereas an observer cannot keep his eye closely on one spot for much more than half or three-quarters of an hour. Thus the camera, in conjunction with the telescope, sees more than the observer. The longer a plate is exposed the larger number of stars does it reveal. So minute are thousands of these stars that powerful microscopes are used to detect them on the plates.

Only one-ninth of the stars shown by the new Greenwich plates have been recorded on paper before. Great though the achievement of the Royal Observatory is it represents but a fraction of the work that is being done wherever a suitable observatory is situated. In all 22,064 negatives will be necessary. When this universal enterprise is completed astronomers will know the position and movements of 100,000,000 stars.

A similar work, but necessarily of more limited compass, is being carried on by J. Franklin Adams, F.R.A.S., a member of Lloyd's, who at Mervel Hill, Godalming, has one of the largest private observatories in the world. With the aid

ALAS, POOR EXPLORERS!

MEN WHO HAVE PERISHED IN "DARKEST AFRICA."

The Greatest of All Was David Livingstone, Who Spent 23 Years in Africa.

We still call Africa the "Dark Continent." We might equally well term it the "Fatal Continent," for it has claimed the lives of a greater number of explorers than all the rest of the wild regions of the earth put together.

The latest victim of the African savage is an Englishman—Lieutenant Boyd Alexander, murdered by natives in the rubber country of the Wadai. Wadai is the last stronghold of the slave trade, and is controlled by the dangerous Mohammedan secret society known as the Senussi. Lieutenant Alexander knew the risk he ran. His death adds one more to the long list of British martyrs to the cause of civilization.

"I mean," wrote Mungo Park, more than a hundred years ago, "to sail east with the fixed determination to discover the termination of the Niger, or perish in the attempt. Near Broussa the natives made a fierce attack upon his expedition, and Park was obliged to fly down stream, taking the risk of shooting the dangerous rapids. His canoe struck a rock, split in pieces, and flung him and his companions into the raging waste of foam. Park made a desperate effort to swim ashore, but was swept away and drowned."

TWENTY YEARS AFTER.

Twenty years later, in 1826, Major Alexander Laing, another hardy Scot, made a successful attempt to visit the mysterious city of Timbuktu. Before he reached it he was set upon by Tuaregs—those masked bandits of the desert—who left him for dead. But though covered with wounds, he pulled through, and reaching Timbuktu, stayed there for some months until the fanatic inhabitants drove him forth into the desert. He reached El Aruan, a small oasis in the Sahara, and there was literally cut to pieces.

Captain Clapperton was another victim, but his death was due, not to savage spears, but to the fever-laden mists of the Niger. His servant, Richard Lander, tended him to the end, and carried his papers safely to the coast. On his journey, Lander had many thrilling adventures. In one place he was caught by natives, and subjected to the ordeal by poison—that is, he had to eat a portion of the deadly Calabar bean. By a miracle he came through it unharmed, and afterwards, in company with his brother, conducted a fresh expedition, which solved the puzzling problem of the mouth of the great Niger.

HOW LIVINGSTONE DIED.

The greatest of all African explorers was David Livingstone, whose experiences of the "Dark Continent" began in Bechuanaland in 1840, and extended over thirty-three years, during which time he walked tens of thousands of miles over the bush paths of Central Africa.

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"Yes, sir. He is in bed, and he told me that he was starting on another campaign; but he couldn't leave his duty here until he was dismissed by a—by a superior!"

The field-marshal thrust back his chair, and took a pace forward. On his right and left sat men in uniform, and they nodded to him, their eyes bent over their plates.

From the far end of the table a sweet-faced woman, the tears running deep in her kind eyes, made a gesture, then Sonny found himself walking down the broad staircase again, with the little, stern-looking gentleman by his side.

At nine o'clock that evening, Mrs. Hopkins, dozing fitfully in front of her kitchen fire, was aroused by the thump, thump of a stick overhead. She hurried up, to find the old man sitting up in bed, staring at her across the gloomy room.

"Light up!" he cried. "E's coming!"

The woman halted in the doorway, half inclined to turn and run.

"Wh—who's coming, dearie?" she faltered.

"My superior officer!" cried Gray, drumming on the counterpane with one thin hand. "Hurry up, woman! Light the gas and every candle you've got in the place. We want light."

"It's a waste," thought Mrs. Hopkins, tearfully; "but I'll have to do it. I never could deny 'im anything."

But as she placed the last candle stick on the mantelpiece there sounded in the quiet street below the churning hum of a motor-car, and presently a loud knock shook the cottage door.

"Urry up—urrup!" cried Gray, his face lighting up with joy and gratitude. "Turn out the guard!"

Mrs. Hopkins, moving in a trance, opened the door, and stepped back, making way for the figure which had followed the child up the stairs.

As the bed-room door opened, and the brilliant lights centered on the flashing uniform framed in the doorway, Sergeant Gray sat bolt upright, and his thin hand swept up to the salute, his burning eyes fixed on the face of his old leader.

"Halt! Who comes there!" he called.

The upright figure in the doorway took a pace forward into the room. He knew the reply that the old veteran expected.

"Relief!" he said.

The stiff hand dropped from the forehead. The tired old body sank back lifeless into the pillows.—London Answers.

POETIC JUSTICE.

"Pa, I've just been reading about poetic justice. What does that mean?"

"Listen, my child, and you shall hear. Once there was a man who swindled me out of a lot of money in an irrigation scheme. Well, he became a victim of poetic justice. I have just heard that he died of water on the brain."

A NATURAL CONCLUSION

"When did Green die?"

"He isn't dead. I saw him this morning. What ever made you think he had passed away?"

"I thought surely he must be dead. I heard Black praising him this morning."

a little cream, enough to make it spread easily, and a dash of salt.

I also make a jelly sandwich of grape, apple, or whatever may be at hand, and which is often all the sweet the lunch contains.

Once in a while I place two or three pieces of good pure candy on the top, which is, of course, a surprise and a delight.

They always have fruit, an apple, banana, grapes, orange, or whatever is in season that can be carried.

I try to put up the lunch without their knowing of what it consists. There is always enough variety so that they do not tire of any one thing.

J. C. A.

OYSTERS.

Oyster Omelet.—Beat six eggs light and mix them with half a cupful of cream, with salt and pepper to taste. If the cream be lacking milk may be substituted. Put a small tablespoonful of butter in a hot frying pan and when it is melted pour in the beaten eggs and cream. Before the eggs are firm put in eighteen small oysters, and when the omelet is a delicate brown fold and serve. The frying pan should be set on a moderate fire, so that the browning process will not be too rapid.

Fried Oysters.—Drain large oysters separately, dip in beaten egg, then in cracker crumbs rolled fine; fry in hot butter, turning each one separately as it browns. To cook well and handsomely they should not be crowded while frying. Serve on a hot-platter.

VEGETABLES.

Escalloped Corn.—Take half a can of corn, six large crackers broken up, two cupfuls of milk, salt and pepper to taste, and a teaspoonful of butter. Mix all together, pour into a buttered baking dish, and bake twenty minutes. This is a delicious dish and will be sufficient for a family of three or four.

Cooking Pumpkins.—When cooking pumpkin if it is first put through the food chopper it will save both time and fire, the finely chopped pumpkin needs but little water to keep it from burning at the beginning. In a short time it has steamed perfectly tender, and the remaining process is quickly completed as so little moisture has been added.

BEANS.

Spanish Baked Beans.—Two cups of navy beans, which have been boiled well. Then add a small piece of bacon, one large onion, one-half can of tomatoes, two tablespoons of either sugar or molasses, then season with a pinch of cayenne pepper and salt to taste. Cut bacon and onion fine, then put in baking dish and bake for one hour.

SOUP.

Bean Soup. — Three-quarters pound Lima beans, three quarts water; bring to boiling point, then add kitchen bouquet, one carrot, and one-half can tomatoes. Boil slowly for four hours, adding water if needed. When done take one tablespoonful flour, butter size of one egg, boil up, and add to soup; season with salt and pepper and serve. It is greatly improved by slicing three frankfur sausages thin and adding to soup just before serving.

A similar work, but necessarily of more limited compass, is being carried on by J. Franklin Adams, F.R.A.S., a member of Lloyd's, who at Mervel Hill, Godalming, has one of the largest private observatories in the world. With the aid of a photographic telescope weighing three and a half tons, Mr. Franklin-Adams has taken plates bearing the images of about 23,000,000 stars. His work of counting, indexing and determining their exact positions is now approaching completion.

PERUVIAN RAIN TREE.

Power of Collecting Dampness in Atmosphere and Condensing It.

The rain tree of Peru grows very large, is rich in leaves and is called by the Indians tamajacsi. It has the power of collecting the dampness of the atmosphere and condensing it into a continuous copious supply of rain.

In the dry season when the rivers are low and the heat great the tree's power of condensing seems at the highest and water falls in abundance from the leaves and oozes from the trunk. The water spreads around in veritable rivers, part of which filters into the soil and fertilizes it. These rivers are canalized so as to regulate the course of the water.

It is estimated that one of the Peruvian rain trees will on an average yield nine gallons of water per diem. In a field of an area of one kilometer square—that is, 3,250 feet each way—can be grown 10,000 trees separated from each other by 25 meters. This plantation produces daily 385,000 liters of water. If we allow for evaporation and infiltration we have 185,000 liters or 29,531 gallons of rain for distribution daily. The rain tree can be cultivated with very little trouble, for it seems indifferent as to the soil in which it grows. The tree increases rapidly and resists both extremes of climate.

IMPOSSIBLE.

Bobby's father is not a brilliant sort of man; it has been said in fact, that he errs decidedly in the other direction.

He took Bobby the other day on a short visit to some friends, and, thinking to make a good impression, he started a conversation.

"I had quite an adventure the other evening," he said. "At the corner of a dark street a man suddenly sprang out on me, and said that if I didn't give him my watch he'd knock my brains out. Fortunately, a policeman came along, and the man took to his heels!"

"And weren't you afraid?" asked his hostess.

"Afraid!" echoed Bobby's papa modestly. "Well, I hope not."

"But," went on the lady, "if he had carried out his threat?"

"Well," answered the visitor, "if he had—!" And then the loyal little Bobby struck in.

"I'll bet there's nobody who could knock any brains out of father!" he said proudly.

THE HAPPY MAN.

"I hear she is to be married. Who is the happy man?"

"Her father."

It's a joke when some people take themselves seriously.

experiences of the Dark Continent" began in Bechuanaland in 1840, and extended over thirty-three years, during which time he walked tens of thousands of miles over the bush paths of Central Africa.

His last journey was through the upper part of the Congo Basin. He describes the country as "one vast sponge, intersected by countless streams." The blazing sun beat down, and raised a constant stream of mist, and being the rainy season everything was saturated day and night. Under these awful conditions even Livingstone's iron physique broke down, and his devoted servants made a litter, and staggered on through the deep, sticky clay. On April 27th he made his last entries in his notebook; on the 29th he was hardly conscious. On that day they carried him into Chitambo's village, built a bed for him, and aired the hut with a good fire. He revived a little, and lay peacefully all the 30th. In the evening he called to his body servant—Susi—to bring his medicine chest, and from it took a dose, and then dismissed the boy. His pupil—Jacob Wainwright, a colored man—slept in the hut with him, and woke early in the morning to attend his master. He found him kneeling by his bedside. Wainwright waited a while, then, growing uneasy at his absolutely motionless attitude, touched him on the shoulder. The great missionary was cold and dead. He had passed from life in an attitude of prayer.

Wainwright and the others buried their master's heart under a great tree, then, after carefully mummifying the body, carried it to the coast. It was conveyed to England, and buried in the presence of reverend crowds in Westminster Abbey.

LAST OF THE LIEUTENANT.

What is perhaps the most dreadful disaster in all the records of African exploration befell the French expedition of 1891 under Colonel Flatters. After passing safely through the worst parts of the Sahara Desert, the treacherous Tuaregs swept down upon them, and killed nearly all his men, including his thirty camel-drivers, and drove off all the camels. The survivors, numbering fifty in all, started back across the sandy desert known as the "Thirst Country," pursued and harassed day and night by their Tuareg enemies. They met a tribe who professed to be friendly, and who sold them dates. The fruit was poisoned; and many died in agony.

At last they reached the wells, but these were held by the enemy, and in the fight that ensued all the Europeans but one—Lieutenant Polguin by name—were killed. He struggled on with a few native porters. But now there was no food. The starving men went mad, fell on one another, and the fate of poor Polguin is too ghastly to be here described. Eventually, four sharpshooters reached the town of Wargla, the sole survivors of eighty-eight persons who had set out full of hope a little more than five months previously.—London Answers.

INVERSION.

"What goes up must come down"—That's an axiom oft rehearsed; But for seasick passengers The directions are reversed.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

The Only Thing "Just as Good"
Is Another Cup of

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages.

DAIRY INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

Mr. J. C. Ruddick Says the Home Consumption Is Steadily Increasing.

A despatch from Stratford says: Some very encouraging facts were laid before the Western Dairy-men's Convention, held here last week, by Mr. J. C. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner, in regard to the outlook for the industry. For the fiscal year ending with March next our dairy exports are estimated at only \$25,250,000, as compared with \$31,667,561 in 1903. Meantime, however, the home consumption is believed to have increased by \$25,000,000, so that the production for the year about ending will really be \$3,582,439 greater than in 1903. For the year ending with March next the production seems to have increased more rapidly than in the year immediately preceding, because, while the home consumption is still growing, our exports of dairy products for the current fiscal year will be \$2,000,000 ahead of these of 1910. For the expansion that has taken place in the year near closing the partial opening of the American market to our dairy products is largely responsible.

In the month of August, 1909, as a result of the reduction of the United States duty on cream from five cents per pound to five cents per gallon, we exported 1,650 gallons of cream to the American market. In November of the same year this increased to 70,000 gallons. For October last the amount was 327,-

064 gallons. It is believed that the value of our exports of dairy products to the United States for the year ending March next will be \$3,000,000 as against less than a quarter of a million the year before, and practically nothing prior to the change in the American duty. The total value of the milk production of Canada was placed at \$100,000,000, and it was said that an addition of 500 lbs. of milk per cow to the average production, something easily possible, would add \$10,000,000 to this.

The prediction was made that much more than this will be done; that in a few years a larger proportion of the two million odd cows in the Dominion will be made to increase their milk flow by fifty per cent. Even with this increase, Mr. Ruddick contended, there need be no fear of over-production. If the production remains stationary, the home market, if the expansion continues at the present rate, will absorb the entire output of the dairy industry ten years hence. In addition to this, there is the American market. Although the United States is the largest producer in dairy lines in the world, that country imported nearly \$7,000,000 worth of butter and cheese in the calendar year of 1909, and will import larger quantities in future.

told a story of much hardship and suffering. They had made the journey in three days, which, considering the fact that they had to break through bad drifts in the hills, was fairly good time. They brought in two men who are badly frozen, one so badly that it is thought his feet may have to be amputated, and the dead body of a woman, who died southwest of Lake Johnston and was being brought to the city by her husband. He had made but slow progress on his melancholy trip, it having taken him five days to travel thirty-two miles, when he was picked up by the party. The men report much hardship among the settlers owing to the terrible cold and storms. One man is said to have carried a sack of flour

RULING PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.60 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers, \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04 to \$1.04½, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 98½c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—86 and 87c outside for No. 2 red and white respectively.

Barley—Malting qualities, 56 to 58c outside, and feed 48 to 50c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35c, on track, Toronto, and 33c outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 38½c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 37c, Bay ports.

Corn—New No. 3 American, 52½ to 53c, prompt shipment, Toronto freights.

Peas—No. 2 shipping lots 30 to 31c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 61 to 62c outside. Buckwheat—No. 1 at 47 to 48c outside.

Bran—Manitobas, \$20, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$21, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$4.50 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, 1.60 to \$1.70, and small lots, \$1.80 to \$1.85.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$12.50 to \$13.50 on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 12½c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, 17 to 19c per lb. and geese, 12 to 12½c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 24c; choice dairy solids, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 21 to 22c. Creamery, 27 to 38c per lb. for rolls, 25c for solids, and 24 to 25c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled bring 27c; cold storage, 27 to 28c; selected, 30c, and strictly new-laid, 35 to 38c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24;

TRAVERS PLEADS GUILTY.

Former Manager of the Farmers' Bank.

A despatch from Toronto says: William R. Travers has admitted guilt in connection with the wrecking of the Farmers Bank. To three charges—theft of \$40,000 from the bank; making false returns to the Government, and falsifying the books of the bank—he pleaded guilty in the Police court on Friday morning.

TRAVERS GETS SIX YEARS.

W. R. Travers, former Manager of the Farmers Bank of Canada, will spend the next six years in Kingston Penitentiary. He was sentenced by Magistrate Denison on Monday to serve six years for theft, six years for forgery, and five years for making false returns, the sentences to run concurrently. Announcement was made that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, first President of the bank, on a charge of making false returns to the Government during his term of office. Monday evening summonses were issued against four of the five provisional directors, charging them with conspiracy to obtain \$10,000 from the Farmers Bank in 1909. The summonses are returnable at the Police Court on Friday morning. Those for whom summonses have been issued are: Dr. John Ferguson, 204 College street; Alexander Fraser, 67 Woodlawn avenue; John Watson, ex-Mayor of Listowel; and Alexander S. Lown, barrister, 175 Wallace avenue.

TROOPS KILLED ELEVEN.

Riots in Bombay Between Sunnites and the Shiahs.

A despatch from Bombay says: Troops called out on Thursday to quell a riot fired several volleys into the crowd, killing eleven and wounding fourteen persons. Each year riots mark the celebration of the Muharram, the first month of the Mohammedan year, when trouble is bound to arise between the Sunnites, or orthodox section, and the Shiahs, the second great division of Mohammedans. A great procession was arranged for Thursday to mark the close of the Muharram festival, but this was prohibited by the police. Rioting began and mobs gathered in large force. The police were stoned and found themselves unable to stop the fighting. Then troops were rushed to the scene of the fiercest rioting and orders were given to fire on the mob. It is probable that many received minor wounds in addition to the fourteen accounted for. The bodies of the killed lay in the streets for a considerable time before the rioters were dispersed.

FIGHT WITH HIGHWAYMEN.

Detective Sayers Fatally Wounded in British Columbia.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: G. C. Sayers, said to be a detective, was brought here on Wednesday in a dying condition from Alberni, where he on Tuesday night had a desperate fight with two men wanted in Saskatchewan for highway robbery there and for breaking open box-cars on the Grand Trunk at Yorkton, Sask. The story is that he trailed the two

suffering are: The Winnipeg Fur Company, \$200,000, insured for \$180,000; John E. Zinger, tobacconist, \$80,000, insured to 90 per cent.; Kilgour Bros., paper dealers, \$25,000, insured to the full; the Wingold Stove Company, \$25,000, insured to \$10,000. The origin of the fire is still unsolved, but it is supposed to have started from an electric light in the fur company offices. It started about 11.30 on Saturday night, and the firemen were not through till 7 Sunday morning, with the mercury 30 below zero. There were many cases of frost bites, some of the firemen having to retire for treatment. The high-pressure service was in good working order, but the depth of the building—100 feet—rendered the streams ineffectual, whether from front or rear, on the fire in the centre of the building.

SETTLERS' HARDSHIPS.

Roads Blocked by Heavy Snow in Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: The first teams since Christmas to reach the city from Leeville and Dewdrop, 65 miles southwest, arrived on Friday evening. The six members of the party

the city, her husband. He had made but slow progress on his melancholy trip, it having taken him five days to travel thirty-two miles, when he was picked up by the party. The men report much hardship among the settlers owing to the terrible cold and storms. One man is said to have carried a sack of flour six miles because he could not get a horse through. The party will take back with them four team loads of supplies.

\$500 A DAY.

What St. Catharines People Pay for Liquor.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: License Inspector J. W. King has concluded the work of examining the books of the local hotel-keepers. From all calculations it is estimated that the average daily sale of liquor, apart from the receipts of the wholesalers, totals more than five hundred dollars a day. This would total a hundred and fifty thousand dollars yearly. Since six licenses were cut off last year the remaining ten hotels have all greatly increased their bar accommodation.

It is estimated that 300,000 immigrants arrived in Canada last year.

ed 30c., and strictly new-
to 38c per dozen.

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24; short cut, \$26.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 18c; backs (pea meal), 18½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails 13c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 17.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40 to 40½c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39 to 39½c; No. 3 C. W., 38½ to 39c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 3 local white, 37c; No. 4 local white, 36c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers, \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; do., in bags, \$2 to \$2.10. Rolled oats—Per bbl., \$4.45; do., bag of 90 lbs., \$2.10. Barley—Feed, car lots, ex store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 57½ to 58c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba, \$18 to \$20; Ontario middlings \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba shorts, \$21 to \$22; moullie, \$27 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 32c; fresh, 45 to 50c. No. 1 stock, 27c; No. 2, 23 to 25c. Cheese—Western, 12 to 12½c; eastern, 11 to 11½c. Butter—Choicest, 25½c; do., seconds, 23 to 25c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 17. — Wheat — Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.19½; winter, no offerings. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50½c; No. 4 yellow, 49c, on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 36½c; No. 4 white, 35½c. Barley—Malting, 90c to \$1. Rye—No. 2, on track, 85c.

Minneapolis, Jan 17.—Wheat — May, \$1.09½ to \$1.09 3-8; July, \$1.09½; No. 1 hard, \$1.10½; No. 1 Northern \$1.09½ to \$1.10½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06½ to \$1.08½; No. 3 wheat, \$1.04½ to \$1.07½. Bran—\$21 to \$21.50. Flour—First patents, \$4.95 to \$5.35; second patents, \$4.85 to \$5.25; first clears, \$3.35 to \$3.75; second clears, \$2.35 to \$2.95.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 17. — Choice steers sold at 6½ to 6¾c, good at 6 to 6½c, fairly good at 5½ to 5¾c, and the lower grades at 4 to 4½c per lb. The demand for hogs was active, with sales of selected lots at \$8.25 to \$8.60 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars. Supplies of sheep coming forward are small, for which the demand is good and sales were made at 4½ to 4¾c per lb. Lambs were firm under a good demand at 6½ to 6¾c per lb. A fairly good trade was done in calves, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$12 each, as to quality.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Some of the choicest butcher heifers and steers sold in the neighborhood of \$5.80 to \$5.90. Lambs were considerably higher. Sheep were steady to firm. One dealer paid as high as \$5.55 per cwt. Hogs show indications of easing off.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of a resolution for the renewal of the Pacific steamship subsidies of \$25,000 annually.

defective, was brought here on Wednesday in a dying condition from Alberni, where he on Tuesday night had a desperate fight with two men wanted in Saskatchewan for highway robbery there and for breaking open box-cars on the Grand Trunk at Yorkton, Sask. The story is that he trailed the two men from the latter place and caught up with them in a camp near Alberni. He posted one of his men outside, while he himself entered the camp to make the arrest. A desperate fight ensued, in which Sayers was shot in three places, but with what strength he had left he backed up against a wall and there fought till he fell from loss of blood. The comrades he had posted outside, however, succeeded in arresting the men, who are held at Alberni. Sayers recently made several arrests single-handed in Edson.

OLD MAN MURDERED.

Terrible Crime Committed Near Wellesley Village.

A despatch from Berlin, Ont., says: A terrible murder was revealed on Friday morning by the finding of the blood-covered body, frozen stiff, of an aged Pole named Franz Tobinski, tied to a post a few feet from the kitchen door of his house, two miles west of Wellesley village, near Berlin. Robbery was the motive of the crime, and it is known that the murderers got away with \$130 in gold, which Tobinski had kept in a little tin box. This box was found lying outside in the snow. Fifty yards away from where the body lay was found a blood-stained hammer of medium size of a kind used by blacksmiths. There were tracks of two men in the snow and also of a team of horses, but the police have no clew as to the identity of the murderers.

LEVEL CROSSING FATALITY.

Daniel Watt Killed, and His Wife Injured.

A despatch from Annapolis says: At noon on Thursday the community was thrown into gloom over the terrible accident by which Mr. Daniel Watt of McNab township lost his life and his wife received serious injuries. They were coming to town, driving along Daniel street, and while attempting to cross the G. T. R. tracks their sleigh was struck by the noon way freight from the east. Mr. Watt's death was instantaneous. His left leg was pulled out at the thigh and his right foot severely crushed. Mrs. Watt received serious wounds, and was unconscious for over an hour and a half. The horses were not hurt.

MOONSHINE WHISKEY.

Two Men Lose Their Lives Near Ste. Agathe, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: Illegally manufactured whiskey, with poisonous elements in it, has caused the death of two men near Ste. Agathe, where "moonshine" liquor flooding the whole district. After taking the raw liquor the men were found unconscious, and never recovered. An autopsy on Gilbert Legare, one victim, proved that he had died from the effects of potash, mixed with the liquor to give it the flavor of matured spirits.

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CAPITAL AND IMMIGRATION

Mr. White, Vice-President of C.P.R., Speaks of the Prosperity of the West.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. William Whyte, Vice-President of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg, who is here conferring with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the west. In speaking of the building of the new lines he said: "During the summer there have been constructed 699 miles of railway, including 56 miles of double track. We are now engaged on the programme for this year, and it is probable that as much construction work will be done in 1911 as was done in 1910. Labor for railway building was never so scarce as in 1910, and wages were never so high.

"During the year a determined effort was continued to turn back

to various parts of the United States the American farmers who were removing to Canada. In spite of this campaign by interested people in the United States the movement of farmers from that country into Canada in 1910 was larger than ever. The increase in immigration from Europe has also been considerable, and there has been a steady increase in the amount of land under cultivation. Capital has come into the west in large volume. There never was a year when there were so many Englishmen in the country seeking remunerative investment for their capital, and there never was a year when there was so much money actually invested."

CORONATION PROGRAMME

Elaborate Tentative Arrangements Have Been Completed.

A despatch from London says: The executive committee having in charge the plans in connection with the coronation of King George, met on Thursday and completed tentative arrangements, which will, if anything, be on a more extensive scale than at the time of King Edward's coronation.

The route of the procession to Westminster Abbey on June 22 will be the same as on the last occasion, and the royal progress through the capital after the cere-

mony, which was postponed in Edward's time, owing to the King's delicate health, will occur on June 23. Still another royal procession to the guild hall for the coronation entertainment has been arranged for a subsequent day.

The coronation festivities will extend from June 19 to June 30, and will include a naval review at Spithead, at which the King will be present, probably a military review and a royal reception in honor of the colonial and foreign envoys.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

**Canada, the Empire and the World
in General Before Your
Eyes.**

CANADA.

The Ontario Government proposes to sell certain pulpwood concessions.

Mr. Clark and his daughter, Mrs. Robert Young, were robbed by highwaymen near Hamilton.

The Lord's Day Alliance finds that conflict of laws prevents proper enforcement in Quebec.

Cases of malicious damage to the Hydro-electric transmission line have been reported at London.

David Wilson of Hamilton was struck by a train at a crossing and instantly killed on Monday.

English and American capital is interested in the establishment of an electric smelter at Chats Falls.

The family of Mr. Arthur Gilbert, M.P., for Drummond and Arthabaska, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation at Ottawa.

The transfer of the Ontario Steel plant at Welland to the Montreal Car & Foundry Company has been completed.

Through the neglect of some officials of the Quebec Bridge Company in making a claim on a guarantee company the Government loses \$100,000 on a guarantee bond.

Norman McMillan, the young son of J. W. McMillan, was struck and instantly killed by a Grand Trunk express train at Stratford, on Thursday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A report that Ambassador Bryce is resigning is denied.

The British Parliament will be opened by the King on February 9.

Mr. A. J. Balfour says the fiscal controversy retains its old place on the Unionist programme.

A bull dog kept a dozen London policemen at bay when they tried to enter the room in which its master had committed suicide.

UNITED STATES.

Canada has scored a diplomatic victory on the fisheries question.

In a railway smash on Friday at Batavia, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw of Toronto were among the injured.

The American section of the International Waterways Commission favors Government control of Long Sault Rapids power development.

GENERAL.

The Kaiser's speech at the opening of the Diet offended the Democrats and Liberals.

It is officially denied that Persia appealed to the American people against Britain and Russia.

The fisher's agreement between Canada and the United States has been signed at Washington.

The missing German balloon, Hildebrandt, and the bodies of the two aeronauts have been found in

THREE CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE

Were Left Alone in Galician Home in Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Three children, aged 4 years, a year and one month, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the residence of a Galician named Hutsoluk, in the Elmwood division, on Thursday afternoon. The mother had left the house shortly after 1 o'clock, to go to the store, leaving the two youngest children asleep in their cot. When she returned, she found the house in flames and made frenzied efforts to gain access to the children, but the fierceness of the flames beat her away. The fire brigade was summoned and soon had the fire under control, but on entering the ruins, the badly charred bodies of the children were found.

CALGARY'S ASSESSMENT.

The Total is Expected to be Over \$45,000,000.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: The city assessor's staff has about completed the assessment of Calgary, as defined by the old boundaries, and while no actual figures are available, it is estimated that the total assessment will reach \$45,000,000 or \$50,000,000. The \$50,000,000 mark will likely be exceeded when property which will come into the city limits when the new extensions are annexed is included.

COMB PIERCED HER SCALP.

London Woman Injured by Falling on Icy Pavement.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: When crossing the icy pavement at the corner of Talbot and Dundas streets on Thursday, Mrs. John Westman of Dundas street east, fell, striking her head on the ground. The comb in her hair penetrated the scalp and caused a serious wound, and her right hand was severely bruised. The physician in charge said it would be some time before Mrs. Westman would be around again.

QUAKES IN RUSSIA.

Further Earth Shocks Have Been Experienced at Vyerny.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Despatches received here from Tashkent, Russian Turkestan, say that further earth shocks have been felt at Vyerny, capital of Semiretchensk. These, however, have been slight. The intense cold continues, and there is great suffering in the district.

SPANISH MINE DISASTER.

One Hundred and Ninety Workmen Entombed by Cave-in.

A despatch from Santander, Spain, says: One hundred and ninety workmen in the Anita mine at Castro, Urdiales, were entombed and forty were killed when the roof of the mine caved in on Wednesday. Rescue parties were able to rescue the remaining 150 miners, five of whom are so badly injured that it is feared they will die.

KILLED BY SNOWSLIDE.

F. E. Bartlett, a Retired Minister, Meets Death at Silverton.

GILLETT'S

**THE
Standard Article**

Ready for use in any quantity.

Useful for five hundred purposes.

A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Use only the Best.



SOLD EVERYWHERE

For Making Soap.

For Softening Water.

For Removing Paint.

For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

L Y E

PULP INDUSTRY OF CANADA

Quebec Province Leads All the Dominion in Production.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to statistics collected by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, there were 622,129 cords of pulpwood used in Canada during the year 1909. Of this the total value at the mill was \$3,464,080. In spite of a decline in the price of pulpwood the value of the wood consumed increased more than \$550,000 over that used in 1908, the quantity used being more than thirty per cent. in advance of that used in the previous years. There are some sixty pulp mills in the Dominion, and of these reports were received from fifty. Half of these mills are in Quebec, one-fifth in Ontario, and the rest are located in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia. The Province of Quebec furnished over half the pulpwood, Ontario gave one-third, while the rest was obtained from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia. Two species of timber, namely,

spruce and balsam, furnished ninety-nine per cent. of the wood used in the making of pulp. Poplar, hemlock and jack pine were also used. Three-fifths of the pulpwood cut in Canada during 1909 was exported to the United States for manufacture. Nearly all this wood went from Quebec. The average price received for it was only forty-five cents more than was paid at the Quebec mills. The pulpwood shipped from Canada in 1909 furnished 46-10 per cent. of the raw material used by the ninety pulp mills of the State of New York, and an appreciable portion of that used by the mills of New England and Pennsylvania. The manufacture of the pulpwood exported in 1909 kept 69 of the 251 pulp mills of the United States running at full capacity for the year. Had it been manufactured in Quebec it would have kept running 71 mills of the same size as those running in Quebec.

MARRIED LIFE.

"No more twain." "Joined together." Mark 10: 6-9.
Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in wedded love;
The oneness of united minds
Is like to that above.

Before Thy gracious throne
We pour our ardent prayer;
And for the future yet unknown
We trust Thy tender care.

May faith and hope increase
And fervent love abound;
And with the diadem of peace
May all our days be crowned.

May we be one in heart
Alike in ease and pain:
While fleeting pleasures may depart,
May joy and truth remain.

And as we thus unite
To tread the perfect way
Upon us may there shine the light
Of everlasting day.

May we the grace obtain
With joy Thy face to see;

CUT OFF QUEUES.

300 Members of Society at Shanghai in Public Ceremony.

A despatch from Shanghai says: Three hundred members of the Queue Cutting Society publicly cut off their queues on Saturday. A thousand Chinese witnessed the ceremony. Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese Minister at Washington, who is president of the society, had his queue cut off privately.

TAKE LONG WALKS.

There is nothing better to invigorate the body and produce a good circulation than long walks out in the open. While this may be regarded as old advice, it is, nevertheless, true. Do not make the mistake of walking too fast or too far at one time. Throw back your shoulders, strike a set pace and keep it up. The result will be good health as well as a good figure.

TO RELIEVE EARACHE.

Put two or three live coals in a teacup and sprinkle granulated sugar over them. Place a funnel over this and let the steam and

ing of the fleet ordered the Lib-
erats and Liberals.
It is officially denied that Persia
appealed to the American people
against Britain and Russia.
The fisheries agreement between
Canada and the United States has
been signed at Washington.
The missing German balloon,
Hildebrandt, and the bodies of the
two aeronauts have been found in
a lake in Pomerania province,
Prussia.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

**\$3,000,000 in Estimates for Deepen-
ing Rivers.**

A despatch from Ottawa says:
The fact that \$3,000,000 is being in-
cluded in supplementary Govern-
ment estimates for deepening the
Back River at Montreal, Riviere
des Prairies, and the French River
is taken to indicate that the Gov-
ernment has at length decided to
go ahead with the Georgian Bay
Canal. The works mentioned would
all be of utility in any event, but
they are also on the proposed route
of the canal, and in that the sig-
nificant part of it lies. The Minis-
ter of Public Works on Monday
admitted that the matter was under
advisement, but said there was no-
thing definite about it.

ALL MADE AT HOME.

**British Dressmakers Making Queen
Mary's Coronation Robes.**

A despatch from London says:
Queen Mary is following the ex-
ample set by her mother, the
Duchess of Teck, who at the time
of her daughter's wedding with the
present King, declared that for the
trousseau "not a yard of cambric
or linen, of flannel or tweed, of lace
or ribbon should be bought outside
the Kingdom," and who kept to her
word. Queen Mary is having her
Coronation robes and gowns for
court functions as well as the open-
ing of Parliament gown made by a
British firm of all British material.
She has ordered eight dresses so far
and work on them has commenced.

SAFE AT CHURCHILL.

**Dominion Geological Party, Given
Up as Lost, Turns Up.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says:
J. M. Macoun, of the Geological
Survey, who, with his party, was
wrecked last September, in a gale
off Wager Inlet, Hudson Bay, and
given up for lost, is safe at Church-
ill and with his fourteen men, on a
1,000-mile walk, accompanied by
dog trains, carrying outfits and
supplies, headed for Gimli, whence
this news comes by wire. The re-
port arrived at Gimli by the first
mail stage to reach there from the
North this winter. Macoun's party
reached Fort Churchill about Dec.
1.

FORTY PER CENT. DIE.

**Plague Situation at Harbin, Man-
churia, Very Serious.**

A despatch from Washington
says: Official reports to the State
Department indicate that the
plague situation at Harbin, Man-
churia, is very serious. During the
last fifteen days a total of 600
deaths have been reported. New
cases have occurred at the rate of
100 daily, with a mortality of 40
per cent.

and forty were killed when the roof
of the mine caved in on Wednesday.
Rescue parties were able to res-
cue the remaining 150 miners, five
of whom are so badly injured that
it is feared they will die.

KILLED BY SNOWSLIDE.

**F. E. Bartlett, a Retired Minister,
Meets Death at Silverton.**

A despatch from Nelson, B. C.,
says: Fred E. Bartlett, a resident
in the Slovan district for seventeen
years, was killed at Silverton by a
snowslide from the roof of one of
the buildings at the Galena Farm
mines. He was an ordained Con-
gregationalist minister, but deaf-
ness had compelled him to leave the
ministry, and for eight years he
had been caretaker of the Galena
Farm mines.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

**Mr. John Bowman and Assistants
Meet Death at Prince Rupert.**

A despatch from Prince Rupert,
B. C., says: John Bowman of Ke-
nora, Ont., and four foreigners were
killed by an explosion on the G. T.
P. grading work on the harbor
front, all being blown into the
water, on Wednesday. Mr. Bowman
has a brother farming in Manitoba.

Capitalists have bought thousands
of acres of land near Toronto,
which will be settled by market
gardeners.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals
the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

valuable meeting pleasures may de-
part,
May joy and truth remain.

And as we thus unite
To tread the perfect way
Upon us may there shine the light
Of everlasting day.

May we the grace obtain
With joy Thy face to see;
And may we with our Saviour reign
Through all eternity.

JOHN FAWCETT, 1782.

T. WATSON, 1910.

Uniondale, Ont.

The bubonic plague has reached
alarming proportions in Manchuria.

theless, true. Do not make the mis-
take of walking too fast or too far
at one time. Throw back your
shoulders; strike a set pace and
keep it up. The result will be good
health as well as a good figure.

TO RELIEVE EARACHE.

Put two or three live coals in a
teacup and sprinkle granulated
sugar over them. Place a funnel
over this and let the steam and
smoke go into the ear through the
tube or neck of the funnel. This
cannot injure the ear and always
affords relief quickly.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals
the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

A CRIME TO SELL BAD EGGS

**Boards of Trade of Montreal and Toronto
to Ask Legislation.**

A despatch from Montreal says:
As the result of united efforts on
the part of the Montreal Produce
Merchants' Association, the Mont-
real Board of Trade and the Toron-
to Board of Trade, an attempt will
be made to secure legislation mak-
ing it criminal to offer for sale bad
eggs.

At a meeting of the Montreal
Produce Merchants' Association on
Wednesday, the matter was brought
up and President Gunn stated that
figures prepared by the association

showed that during last year 17,-
000,000 dozen of eggs in Canada
were rendered unfit for consump-
tion by late marketing. The loss
by this was estimated at \$3,400,-
000. Out of a total production of
120,000,000 dozens of eggs a year in
Canada, it was estimated that fully
seventeen per cent. was spoilt by
delay in marketing. President
Gunn announced that efforts were
being made to secure a system of
standardizing eggs and also to have
it made a criminal offence to sell
bad eggs.

**SEND FOR THIS BOOK
BEFORE YOU BUILD
ANOTHER BUILDING**

**Concrete
is the
Best Material**

—from every standpoint—where-
with to build things about the farm. This recently-published
book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete," will prove
to you the superiority and "in-the-long-run" economy of

"CONCRETE" as a Building Material

You, as a progressive farmer, owe it to yourself to read this book before
you attempt any further improvements.

The retail price of the book is 50 cents—but we will send it, absolutely
free, to any farmer who will fill out and send to us the coupon below.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, Limited
National Bank Building, Montreal

You may send me a copy of your book,
"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."
Name
Address

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery



THE SIGN OF GOOD BREAD.

is the earnestness with which people eat it. Try a loaf of ours on your table.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED

how quickly it will disappear, even though your family are not generally big bread eaters. That's a sign the bread is much better than they are used to getting. It is

TIDES THAT RAGE

Queer Pranks Played by the Ebb and Flow of the Ocean.

THE RUSH INTO THE AMAZON.

Three Successive Waves, Each Ten Feet High, Fling Themselves in a Roaring Mass Upon the Great River. The Tides at Panama.

The highest ocean tide in the world is in the bay of Fundy, where it has been known to rise eighty odd feet. The second highest tide is found at the mouth of the English river the Severn.

The top of the Severn tide is at Chepstow, and when there is a gale behind a spring tide a rise of nineteen feet seven inches has been observed within a single hour. The result of this is a "bore," a tidal wave which sweeps up the wide channel at more than ten miles an hour and swallows the bare sands under a wild tumble of turbulent waves.

The cause of the gigantic Severn tide is interesting. It is not entirely due to the rapid narrowing and shallowing of the Bristol channel, but is chiefly caused by the fact that two tides enter the Severn simultaneously. The crest of the tide which runs into the Irish channel meets at the mouth of the Bristol channel another wave, twelve hours older, which has come round the north of Ireland. These two together run up the Severn.

A tide almost equal to that of the Severn is seen in the bay of Mount St. Michael, on the French coast. At low tide carts drive across from La Vendee to the Isle of Noirmoutien; at high tide big ships sail across the road.

In stories of adventure one sometimes reads of the tide racing in over the sands faster than a man can run. This actually happens in the bay of Mount St. Michael.

At low tide there lies before one a wide plain of sand 150 square miles in extent, in the center of which rises the huge black mass of St. Michael's mount. The tide turns, and one sees it rushing in edged by a line of white. A liquid mass estimated at 1,470,000,000,000 of cubic yards comes pouring into the bay and in a very few hours covers the whole great plain. The distance between ebb and flood marks in the bay is nearly seven miles.

Centuries ago all this desolate gulf was a wide stretch of fertile land, protected on the seaward side by tall sand-hills. A great tide with a heavy gale behind it burst through the barriers and stole 90,000 acres of farm and pasture.

While the French side of the Eng-

Asthma Catarrh
WHOOPIING COUGH CROUP
BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

ESTABLISHED 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment for tracheal troubles, without dosing the stomach with drugs. Used with success for thirty years. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, inspired with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, stops the cough, assures restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send up postal for descriptive booklet.

Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance

"I suffered for many years from what some people call epilepsy. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine cured me, and you can imagine how thankful I am."

M. I. COFFMAN.

Coldwater, Mich.

"My daughter was cured with Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, after having been afflicted with fits for five years."

PETER McAULEY.

Springfield, Mass.

"For a year my little boy had spasms every time he got a little cold. Since taking Dr. Miles' Nervine he has never had one of these spasms."

MRS. MYRTLE DAGUE,

Rochester, Ind.

"My daughter couldn't talk or walk from St. Vitus' dance. Seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine entirely cured her."

MRS. NANNIE LAND,

Ethel, Ind.

"Until my son was 30 years old he had fits right along. We gave him seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. He has not had a fit since he began on the fifth bottle."

MRS. R. DUNTLEY,

Wautoma, Wis.

Price \$1.00 at your druggist. He should supply you. If he does not, send price to us, we forward prepaid.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto.

lish channel is daily visited by immense tides, England's side has comparatively small ones, and from Poole harbor to the Isle of Wight the very peculiar phenomenon of double tides is seen. These are caused by the interruption of the tidal wave by the Isle of Wight.

All over the world we find the tides playing the queerest pranks. At the port of Panama, on the Pacific end of the Panama canal, you may watch a tide of twenty-three feet rise and fall. Less than forty miles away, at the Atlantic end of the big cut, there is practically no tide at all.

We have spoken of the "bore" in the Severn. Imposing sight as this is, it is child's play compared with the tidal wave which rushes up the enormous estuary of the Amazon.

This rush of water, which, by the way, makes a terrific roaring sound, comes in three successive waves, each about ten feet high, and vessels navigating the estuary are in as great danger as when they are overtaken by storm in the open sea.

The Ganges has a dangerous "bore" at high springs, and the "mascaret" on the river Seine is also a source of peril to small craft.

The force of the currents or races produced by tides penned in narrow channels must be seen to be believed. Every one has heard of the famous maelstrom off the Norwegian coast, the terrible whirlpool which was supposed to drag down ships and grind them to pieces against the rocks at the bottom. The whirlpool as such does not exist, but the tide race between Moskol island and its next neighbor is almost as dangerous as the revolving eddy of the fable.

The sea here rushes through a rock walled channel at more than ten miles an hour. A sailing vessel caught in this race is perfectly helpless, and a steamer must have uncommonly good engines to drive her way through it.

Between Jura and Scarba islands, on the west coast of Scotland is a tidal

What Other Papers Say.

Quebec Chronicle.

Eggs are five cents apiece in Buenos Ayres. It is evidently a case of "Lay on, Macduff."

Hamilton Spectator.

Last year sixty-nine American paper mills were kept going with pulp from the province of Quebec. Is it any wonder the Americans are anxious to have reciprocity of a certain kind with Canada?

Kingston Whig.

The Shah of Persia has appealed to Uncle Sam to go over and help him. Now we will see whether the Munroe doctrine will receive another stretch and Uncle Sam will consider himself the regulator of the world.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Should Canada's representatives make any mistake in the trade negotiations it will not be for the lack of advice. The trouble will be to know how to follow the advice when there is so much of it conflicting.

Woodstock Express, Conservative.

Quebec is the dominant factor in Canadian politics to-day as hitherto. Quebec is Catholic, and if the efforts of the clergy are to be openly used in the interests of Bourassa and the nationalists at the next election two years hence Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be defeated.

Victoria, B. C. Times.

Good roads are a sign of civilization. Good roads lead to civilization. Someone says there can be no civilization without good roads. We say, let us have good roads and the civilization will take care of itself. People who are civilized hardly know it and seldom think about it. They are too busy making roads and things.

Halifax Herald, (Con.)

As most of our readers know, Mr. R. L. Borden has made several speeches in the House of Commons on the important subject of Empire defence and Canada's participation therein. These speeches are entirely consistent with each other, though the latest speeches, delivered this session, go much more into detail and lay down a definite policy—a thing which the earlier speeches were not intended to do.

London Advertiser.

Sir George Ross, Hon. Clifford Sifton and Senator McMillan are being claimed by the Conservative press as converts to the National Policy. It would be interesting to hear their reply. It is interesting also to recall the fact that when Sir John Macdonald introduced his National Policy resolution he said it aimed at forcing the United States into reciprocity with Canada.

Regina Leader (Liberal)

If those Conservative papers that are so anxious to convince the people of western Canada that the Tory party is the low tariff party would only name even one of the leaders of their party in the House of Commons who has declared himself in favor of a reduction of the tariff, and who is not an advocate of protection, they would confer a favor on the west and greatly strengthen their case with our farmers. Speak up, gentlemen.

Winnipeg Free Press.

Canadians who feel that this coun-

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 Try a loaf of ours on your table.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED
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 feet.

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**Synopsis of Canadian Northwest
 Land Regulations;**

ANY person who is the sole head of a family,
 or any male over 18 years old, may homestead
 a quarter section of available Dominion land
 in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The
 applicant must appear in person at the Do-
 minion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the
 district. Entry by proxy may be made at any
 agency, on certain conditions, by father,
 mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of in-
 tending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and
 cultivation of the land in each of three years.
 A homesteader may live within nine miles of
 his homestead on a farm of at least 32 acres
 solely owned and occupied by him or his
 father, mother, son, daughter, brother or
 sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good
 standing may pre-empt a quarter section along-
 side his homestead. Price, \$100 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of six
 years from date of homestead entry (including
 the time required to earn homestead patent
 and cultivate fifty acres extra).

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead
 right and cannot obtain a pre-emption
 may take a purchased homestead in certain
 districts. Price \$300 per acre. Duties—Must
 reside six months in each of three years, cul-
 tivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.

W. W. CORY,
 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this
 advertisement will not be paid for. 2-6m7

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Most island and its next neighbor
 is almost as dangerous as the revol-
 ving eddy of the fable.

The sea here rushes through a rock
 walled channel at more than ten miles
 an hour. A sailing vessel caught in
 this race is perfectly helpless, and a
 steamer must have uncommonly good
 engines to drive her way through it.

Between Jura and Scarba islands, on
 the west coast of Scotland, is a tidal
 race which for speed and fury holds
 a world's record. The native name
 for this race is Colbrehbreacain. Liter-
 ally "cauldron of the spotted seas." Here
 the tide runs at no less than twelve
 and a half miles an hour, and when
 the wind is over the tide the whole
 strait becomes actually a boiling,
 foaming cauldron, into which no
 craft of any kind could venture with-
 out certain disaster.

In December, 1902, an easterly gale
 created enormous difficulties for the
 shipping at Hamburg. It took the wa-
 ter right out of the Elbe, and where
 vessels drawing twenty-five feet had
 been accustomed to move easily there
 was not water enough to float those
 drawing fifteen feet. All the large
 steamers in the port were stranded
 and some lay right over on their sides.
 The scene was a most curious and
 amazing one.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Surveying Land.

The art of land surveying owes its
 origin to the fact that the Egyptians
 were unable to keep permanent monu-
 ments on land which was overflowed
 every year by the Nile. Under such
 circumstances it became necessary to
 have some means of reidentifying the
 various pieces of land. The instru-
 ments and mathematical methods of
 astronomy, with suitable modifications,
 were used by the Egyptians for land
 surveying.

An Unsatisfactory Method.

"Been walking the floor because on
 your debts, eh?" said the sympathetic
 friend.

"Yes," replied the improvident per-
 son.

"Any results?"

"Not worth mentioning. I walked
 till I wore out the carpet and had to
 go further in debt for a new one."—
 Washington Star.

A Sure Method.

Landlord—Here, now, you needn't be
 afraid you will oversleep. And if the
 alarm clock should by any chance fail
 to awaken you just give the little
 hammer a poke with your finger, then
 she'll go off.—Heitere Welt.

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

**Mr. Andrews praises Dr.
 Morse's Indian Root Pills.**

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S.,
 writes:

"For many years I have been troubled
 with chronic Constipation. This ail-
 ment never comes single-handed, and I
 have been a victim to the many illnesses
 that constipation brings in its train.
 Medicine after medicine I have taken in
 order to find relief, but one and all left
 me in the same hopeless condition. It
 seemed that nothing would expel from
 me the one ailment that caused so much
 trouble, yet at last I read about these
 Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me,
 for I was so impressed with the state-
 ments made that I determined to
 give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and
 bowels. I am cured of constipation, and
 I claim they have no equal as a medi-
 cine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's
 Indian Root Pills have been curing con-
 stipation and clogged, inactive kidneys,
 with all the ailments which result from
 them. They cleanse the whole system
 and purify the blood. Sold everywhere

partly in the House of Commons who
 has declared himself in favor of a
 reduction of the tariff, and who is not
 an advocate of protection; they would
 confer a favor on the west and greatly
 strengthen their case with our farmers.
 Speak up, gentlemen.

Winnipeg Free Press.

Canadians who feel that this coun-
 try should spend many millions more
 for warships than have been planned
 for the Canadian naval policy have a
 perfect right, of course, to advocate
 such a course with all the earnestness
 they are capable of. But it is to be
 taken as a self-evident fact that the
 sentiment of the Canadian people is
 that Canada's share in the sea power
 of the empire shall be in the form of a
 Canadian navy.

Dundas Banner.

We want a change of heart in Dun-
 das. We must ring out the old ani-
 mosity, the old quibbling spirit, the
 fault-finding disposition, the jealous
 attitude of mind that prevades, perhaps
 unconsciously, too many of our rate-
 payers who pretend to criticise the
 actions of the town's public men. We
 want a man who has advanced ideas
 of the true gentleman while opposing
 his views. Above all, the esprit de
 corps that seeks to raise the town's
 reputation, and to smother the very
 appearance of depreciation, is the com-
 modity that is most in need in the old,
 yet still virile, town at the head of the
 Desjardins Canal.

St Thomas Times.

The real objection the country youth
 has to the farm is the everlasting
 sameness. This is a restless age, and
 the fever of the twentieth century gets
 into the veins of the young men of
 country and city alike. The wise
 farmer, who has accumulated means,
 who has a son whom he wishes to keep
 contented on the farm, must loosen up
 his purse-strings generously and often
 allow his son an occasional trip to
 large centres. The boy wants to see
 something of the world. Should he
 take a two month's trip to Great
 Britain and see the conditions under
 which agriculturists especially live
 there, not to mention the tonic a visit
 to the slums of Old London would be,
 he would return to his well-appointed
 Canadian farm home well satisfied
 with his lot, the advantages of which
 will have been enhanced by opportu-
 nities he has of comparison.

Frightful State of the Language.

A lecturer gave a very learned and
 interesting address before a woman's
 club on "The Decadence of Pure Eng-
 lish." At the close of the talk a much
 overdressed woman came up to him
 and said:

"I did enjoy your talk ever so much,
 and I agree with you that the English
 language is decaying something aw-
 ful. Hardly no one talks proper now-
 adays, and the lord only knows what
 the next generation will talk like if
 nothing ain't done about it."

Settled Out of Court.

Maud—Are you going to prosecute
 that horrid Jack Dare for stealing a
 kiss? Ethel—No; the property has
 been returned.—Boston Transcript.

Do not praise the fairness of the
 day till evening.—Solon.

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Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BRUISED FINGER NAILS.

A Simple Remedy That Keeps Them From Turning Black.

A young woman who was going to a debutante dinner the next evening bruised three of the finger nails of her right hand badly by catching them in a door. Visions of an unsightly hand, possibly one in a sling, drove her to the telephone to get in touch with her physician.

His advice was: "Get yourself a comfortable chair and an interesting book, set yourself by a stationary washstand in such a way that the fingers can be held upright under the faucet, then turn on the cold water and let it run over the bruised fingers for at least three-quarters of an hour, preferably longer.

"If the water gets too cold or chills you during that time turn it off for a few minutes, but never once let the hand get out of the upright position so the blood can run into the bruised finger and blacken."

The maiden's hand was unmarred for her dinner, and she was so delighted with the remedy she told it for the benefit of the guests, one at least of whom has tried this cure repeatedly since, being inclined to awkwardness and badly bruised fingers. No matter how bad the hurt, unless the finger is mashed the throbbing will not be followed with weeks of blackened nails.—Exchange.

VICE PRESIDENT KING.

Took the Oath of Office Abroad, but Did Not Live to Serve.

William Rufus King, born April 6, 1786, died April 18, 1853, was a vice president of the United States who never served in that capacity and one who took the oath of office on foreign soil, something which can be said of no other executive officer who has ever been elected by the people of this country. King was an invalid, but his friends urged him to take second place on the ticket with Pierce in 1852.

Both were elected, but Mr. King's health failed so rapidly that he was forced to go to Cuba some two months before inauguration day. Not having returned to the United States by March 4, congress passed a special act authorizing the United States consul at Matanzas, Cuba, to swear him in as vice president at about the hour when Pierce was taking the oath of office at Washington.

This arrangement was carried out to a dot, and on the day appointed, at a plantation on one of the highest hills in the vicinity of Matanzas, Mr. King was made vice president of the United States amid the solemn "Vaya vol con Dios" (God will be with you) of the creoles who had assembled to witness the unique spectacle. Vice President King returned to his home at Cahawba, Ala., arriving at that place April 17, 1853, and died the following day.

Wedding Fees in New York.

Large wedding fees are rare even in New York. Fees of \$50 and \$100 are considered large. The \$1,000 fee when it makes its appearance usually goes to the rector of a wealthy congregation who enjoys a salary of \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year. Larger fees are sometimes given. The man of wealth, actuated by a high regard for his pastor and friend, occasionally gives his check for \$2,000 or \$3,000 under the guise of a wedding fee. He wishes to help the minister and knows the money would not be accepted under any other circumstances. Such gifts, it is needless to say, are extremely rare. New York has a few clergymen whose marriage fees are \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$4,000, \$5,000, \$6,000, \$7,000, \$8,000, \$9,000, \$10,000, \$11,000, \$12,000, \$13,000, \$14,000, \$15,000, \$16,000, \$17,000, \$18,000, \$19,000, \$20,000, \$21,000, \$22,000, \$23,000, \$24,000, \$25,000, \$26,000, \$27,000, \$28,000, \$29,000, \$30,000, \$31,000, \$32,000, \$33,000, \$34,000, \$35,000, \$36,000, \$37,000, \$38,000, \$39,000, \$40,000, \$41,000, \$42,000, \$43,000, \$44,000, \$45,000, \$46,000, \$47,000, \$48,000, \$49,000, \$50,000, \$51,000, \$52,000, \$53,000, \$54,000, \$55,000, \$56,000, \$57,000, \$58,000, \$59,000, \$60,000, \$61,000, \$62,000, \$63,000, \$64,000, \$65,000, \$66,000, \$67,000, \$68,000, \$69,000, \$70,000, \$71,000, \$72,000, \$73,000, \$74,000, \$75,000, \$76,000, \$77,000, \$78,000, \$79,000, \$80,000, \$81,000, \$82,000, \$83,000, \$84,000, \$85,000, \$86,000, \$87,000, \$88,000, \$89,000, \$90,000, \$91,000, \$92,000, \$93,000, \$94,000, \$95,000, \$96,000, \$97,000, \$98,000, \$99,000, \$100,000.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed class.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

on Broadway has estimated that his fees amount annually to \$1,000. These are topnotch figures.—Christian Herald.

Ich Dien or Eich Dyn.

Which is accurate as the motto of the Prince of Wales—Ich Dien or Eich Dyn? The one is German and the other Welsh. The one means "I serve," the other "Behold the man" or "Behold your man."

"Ich Dien" was the motto of John, king of Bohemia, whom the Black Prince slew at Crecy. "Eich Dyn" are the words supposed to have been used by Edward I. when presenting his infant son to the Welsh assembly at Carnarvon.

Welsh tradition has adhered naturally to the Welsh form. The other has been more popularly accepted.—London Lady's Pictorial.

A Queer Ceremony.

A queer ceremony is performed every year on the 8th day of September in the Valle Maggio, Italy. The region abounds in vipers. The celebrants form into a weird procession, each person—man, woman and child—carrying a huge figure of a snake stuffed with cotton. As they pass along they weep and lament, believing that by the expiatory ceremony they will render themselves proof against snake bites during the grape gathering.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

He Had Eczema 25 Years Doctors Said "No Cure."

Yet Zam-Buk Has Worked Complete Cure.

This is the experience of a man of high reputation, widely known in Montreal, and whose case can readily be investigated. Mr. T. M. Marsh, the gentle referred to, lives at 101 Deloitier Avenue, Montreal, and has lived there for years. For 25 years he had eczema on his hands and wrists. The disease first started in red blotches, which itched and when scratched became painful. Bad sores followed, which discharged, and the discharge spread the disease until his hands were one raw, painful mass of sores. Just think of this state of affairs continuing for twenty-five years!

In that time four eminent medical men tried to cure him, and each gave up the case as hopeless in the end. Naturally, Mr. Marsh tried remedies of all kinds, but he, also, at last gave it up. For two years he had to wear gloves day and night so terrible was the pain and itching when the air got to the sores.

Then came Zam-Buk! He tried it, just as he had tried hundreds of remedies before. But he soon found out that Zam-Buk was different. Within a few weeks there were distinct signs

IDOLATRY IN MEXICO.

The Natives Still Sacrifice Animals to Their Favorite Gods.

It may not be as apparent, but as a matter of fact idolatry has a strong hold on the natives of the Mexican hot lands as when Cortes and his soldiers marched through them on their way to Honduras 400 years ago.

In the state of Oaxaca, in which is Tehuantepec, there is near every village some secluded spot—be it a cave, the top of a mountain or a forest encircled pool—whither the people clandestinely repair in order to make sacrifices to their gods. The favorite sacrifice is a goat, a turkey or other fowl, the head of which is cut off and buried, while the soil and the other offerings, consisting of dishes of food and a gourd filled with an intoxicating drink, are sprinkled with the blood. The place where these sacrifices are made determines their effect. If a Tehuana bears a grudge against a neighbor he will bury the head of a chicken or the bones of a dog at dead of night outside of his victim's house, though, on the other hand, if the ceremony is performed within it can bring nothing but good luck.

The natives of the isthmus firmly believe that every child at birth comes intimately connected with some beast of the jungle, and the grownup man will never hurt that particular kind of animal. If the animal dies, the child dies too. The question is to

gives day and night so terrible as to be the pain and itching when the air got to the sores.

Then came Zam-Buk! He tried it, just as he had tried hundreds of remedies before. But he soon found out that Zam-Buk was different. Within a few weeks there were distinct signs of benefit, and a little perseverance with this great herbal balm resulted in what he had given up all hope of—a complete cure! And the cure was no temporary cure. It was permanent. He was cured nearly three years ago. Interviewed the other day, Mr. Marsh said: "The cure which Zam-Buk worked has been absolutely permanent. From the day that I was cured to the present moment I have had no trace of eczema, and I feel sure it will never return. Having suffered for twenty-five years, I had naturally concluded that my case was incurable, and I regard my cure as a miracle."

If you suffer from any skin trouble, cut out this article, write across it the name of this paper, and mail it, with one cent stamp to pay return postage, to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. We will forward you by return a free trial box of Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores sell this famous remedy, 50c box, or three for \$1.25. Refuse harmful substitutes.

SECRECY IN KRUPP'S.

Employees Bound by Oath and Nothing Left to Chance.

One of the first steps that a new employee at Krupp's (the famous gun and armor factory of Germany) has to take is to bind himself to absolute secrecy as to what he sees or hears in the firm. But, this oath notwithstanding, nothing is left to chance, for every precaution is taken to prevent the employee from knowing anything more than is required for his own immediate work. In the offices all correspondence passes in locked cases. One official forwarding such a case to another writes the name of the addressee on a slip of paper, which is inserted under a glass frame ingeniously mounted in the case. Only on opening the case with its special key can the address be removed, and it is therefore impossible for papers of importance to fall into wrong hands. In the drawing offices every scrap of paper is locked at night into fireproof and burglar proof safes, fitted with time locks. The employees have to change their clothes before entering and after leaving the office, and they take their meals in the works in the dining hall. In cases where the secrets of the firm are inevitably shared by employees Krupp's pays salaries such as would make any attempt at bribery ineffective. This reference is more particularly to the men in charge of the armor plate and steel manufacturing process.—Army and Navy Journal.

Queer Eyes of a Queer Spider.

The attus family of spiders, abounding in Java, have in addition to numerous smaller eyes a pair of large ones which have been called "gig lamp" eyes. A specimen of the spider, captured near Buitenzorg, exhibits a remarkable power of changing the color of its eyes. When taken the eyes were dark brown like the body, but suddenly they changed to bright grass green. Soon afterward they turned back from green to brown, and this change of color was repeated several times in succession, apparently at the will of the creature. Whether this action on the part of this curious species of spider is an effort to inspire terror in its enemy or whether it is an effect of its own terror is uncertain. Another singular fact is that the color of either one or both eyes could thus be changed at will.—Harper's Weekly.

The natives of the Isthmus firmly believe that every child at birth becomes intimately connected with some beast of the jungle, and the grownup man will never hurt that particular kind of animal. If the animal dies, the child dies too. The question is to determine just what kind of an animal it is, and in order to reassure himself the father sprinkles ashes or dust on the ground outside the house at the child's birth and watches for a spoor.—Everybody's Magazine.

TORRICELLI'S VACUUM.

Experiment That Led to the Invention of the Barometer.

The barometer was invented by Torricelli, a pupil of Galilei, in 1643. In attempting to pump water from a very deep well near Florence he found that in spite of all his efforts the liquid would not rise higher in the pump stock than thirty-two feet. This set the young scientist to thinking, and as he could not account for the phenomenon in any other way he was not slow in attributing it to atmospheric pressure. He argued that water would rise in a vacuum only to such a height as would render the downward pressure or weight of the column of water just equal to the atmospheric pressure and, further, that should a heavier fluid be used the height of the column could be much reduced. To prove this he selected a glass tube four feet long and after sealing one end filled it with mercury and then inverted it in a basin containing a quantity of the same peculiar liquid. The column in the tube quickly fell to a height of nearly thirty inches above the mercury in the basin, leaving in the top of the tube a vacuum which is the most perfect that has ever been obtained and which is to this day called the Torricelli vacuum in honor of its discoverer. The name of the instrument means "air measure," and its fundamental principles cannot be better illustrated than by the above described experiment.

Good Hunting.

It was at St. Andrews, in Scotland, the home of golf, where the links stretch away over the moors by the sea, and dear, quiet Aunt Mary had gone up from London to visit a golfing family of nephews and nieces. At tea the first afternoon some one managed to stop talking golf long enough to ask, "Well, Aunt Mary, and how did you spend the morning?"

"Oh, I enjoyed myself immensely, my dear. I went for a walk on the moor."

"A good many people seemed to be about, and some of them called out to me in a most eccentric manner, but I didn't take any notice of them. And, oh, my dear, I found such a number of curious little round things! I brought them home to ask you what they are."

Hereupon Aunt Mary opened her workbag and produced twenty-four golf balls.

The Book That Fitted.

This masterpiece was handed in one day to the librarian of a public library.

"Dear Lady—Please send by Bertha a book that will agree with her pa. He is forty-five years old, has never been much of a reader, is laid up with a lame back, no appetite, but terrible thirsty all the time, a quick pulse and temperature that stays at about 100. Please send something that will not excite him and send his temperature up any higher."

It took a consultation of all the highbrows in the library to prescribe a literary dose for pa that would not conflict with the medical bulletin. They sent him "The Swiss Family Robinson." His temperature did not go up.

and friend, occasionally gives him a check for \$2,000 or \$3,000 under the guise of a wedding fee. He wishes to help the minister and knows the money would not be accepted under any other circumstances. Such gifts, it is needless to say, are extremely rare. New York has a few clergymen whose marriage fees average \$1,200 a year. The pastor of a large Presbyterian church

Electric Restorer for Men.

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scofield Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

son—man, woman and child—carrying a huge figure of a snake stuffed with cotton. As they pass along they weep and lament, believing that by the expiatory ceremony they will render themselves proof against snake bites during the grape gathering.

His Way of Showing His Love.

"You're wrong him, papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"

"Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a penny in his life if he only had me!"

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn					
Stations.	Miles	No.12	No.40	No.4	No.6	Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.41	No.3	No.6
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	1:40				Lve Deseronto	0	7:00			
Allans	5	1:50				Arr Napanee	9	7:20			
Queensboro	14	2:05				Lve Napanee	9	7:40	12:0	6:35	
Brickwater	14	2:25				Strathcona	15	8:05	12:18	4:40	
Arr Tweed	20	2:45				Newburgh	17	8:15	12:25	4:50	
Lve Tweed	20	6:10		3:05		Thomson's Mills	18				
Stoco	21	7:00		3:15		Camden East	19	8:30	12:35	5:00	
Larkins	27	7:15		3:30		Arr Yarker	23	8:45	12:50	5:15	
Maribank	38	7:35		3:45		Lve Yarker	23	9:00	12:55	5:25	
Erieville	37	7:50		3:55		Galbraith	25				
Tamworth	40	8:05		4:10		Moscow	27	9:20	1:07	5:45	
Wilson	44					Mudlake Bridge	30				
Enterprise	46	8:25		4:30	4:35	Enterprise	33	9:35	1:20	6:05	
Mudlake Bridge	48					Wilson	34				
Moscow	51	8:37		4:42	4:47	Tamworth	38	10:00	1:40	6:20	
Galbraith	53					Erieville	41	10:10			6:30
Arr Yarker	55	8:48		4:50	4:55	Maribank	45	10:25			6:45
Lve Yarker	55			4:55		Larkins	51	10:45			6:55
Camden East	59			5:05	5:10	Stoco	56	11:00			7:20
Thomson's Mills	61					Arr Tweed	66	11:15			7:35
Newburgh	61			5:25	5:45	Lve Tweed	66	11:31			
Strathcona	62			5:35	5:55	Galbraith	64	11:50			
Napanee	69			5:40	6:15	Queensboro	70	12:05			
Lve Napanee	69			5:45		Allans	73	12:20			
Arr Deseronto	74			5:55		Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40			

Wingham and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Wingham					
Stations.	Miles	No.3	No.4	No.5		Stations.	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5	
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Lve Wingham	0					Lve Deseronto	0	7:00			
G. T. R. Junction	9			4:10		Arr Napanee	9	7:20			
Glendale	10			4:25		Lve Napanee	9	7:40	12:00	4:35	
Murvale	14			4:35		Strathcona	15	8:05	12:15	4:40	
Arr Harrowsmith	19			4:55		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:25	4:50	
Lve Harrowsmith	19					Thomson's Mills	18				
Sydenham	28	6:10				Camden East	19	8:30	12:35	5:00	
Harrowsmith	19	6:21				Arr Yarker	23	8:45	12:50	5:15	
Frontenac	22					Lve Yarker	23	9:00	12:55	5:25	
Arr Yarker	26	6:45		5:20		Frontenac	27				
Lve Yarker	26	9:10	8:02	5:25		Arr Harrowsmith	30	9:10		5:45	
Camden East	30	9:24	8:15	5:35		Lve Harrowsmith	34			6	
Thomson's Mills	31					Strathcona	38	9:10			
Newburgh	32	9:33	8:25	5:45		Murvale	45				
Strathcona	34	9:43	8:35	5:55		Glendale	47				
Napanee	40	9:58	8:50	6:15		G. T. R. Junction	49	9:50			
Lve Napanee	40			6:35		Arr Wingham	47	10:00			
Arr Deseronto	49			6:55							

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.						PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.					
TRAINS			STEAMERS			STEAMERS			TRAINS		
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto		Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton		Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto		Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee	
2:15 a.m.	2:25 a.m.					6:00 a.m.	7:05 a.m.		9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
7:10 "	8:10 "		7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.		9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.		12:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m.	
10:30 "	10:50 "		1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.					3:45 p.m.	4:05 "	
1:50 a.m.	12:10 p.m.								6:10 "	6:30 "	
1:25 p.m.	1:45 "		5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.					7:40 "	8:00 "	
4:30 "	4:50 "					4 p.m.	6 p.m.		11:40 a.m.	1:0 a.m.	
6:50 "	7:10 "		7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.					00 "	7:20 "	
8:15 "	8:35 "								7:15 "	7:35 "	

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN
President.

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Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. K. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby became a healthy child. They cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES HIDEELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

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Mfrs. of DOUGLAS EGYPTIAN LINIMENT Coleman's Paste A. A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.

HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all woman's troubles, and I never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me."—Mrs. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.



Another Woman Helped. Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

IRELAND'S POOR.

Belfast the Only City Which Has Tried to Face the Problem.

Reviewing the present-day conditions in Ireland F. X. Cullen writing in a Chicago paper says:

Every now and again something occurs which calls attention to the deplorable sanitary condition of most of our Irish towns. This time it is Waterford which is under review. The local government board is holding an inquiry into the refusal of the corporation to appoint a sanitary officer who shall devote his whole time to the work of looking after the public health and the revelations which are being made only form another chapter in the history of Irish slumdom.

Dr. Kennedy, the medical officer of health, declares that in one year he issued certificates condemning 16 houses as unfit for human habitation, but they still are inhabited and the corporation has done nothing to close them or destroy them. A few days ago he found a case of typhus fever in a room 12 x 10 in which a father, mother and four children lived. There was no isolation house for contagious disease and if the occupants of this room were forced to leave it there was no place he could send them to but the workhouse and that was impossible on account of the danger of infection. From 1899 to 1904, Dr. Kennedy declared, every recommendation he made for the sanitary improvement of the city was opposed on the ground of expense.

Waterford is not alone among Irish towns in its disgraceful sanitary conditions. I know large towns both in

up into single rooms, each of which is let to a family. In many cases the larger rooms are subdivided to accommodate more tenants.

The only Irish city which has anything to boast of in regard to dealing with its slums is Belfast and it still has much to be ashamed of. As long as 25 years ago, however, the Belfast corporation wiped out a big slum area and replaced it by a group of fine business streets, while the inhabitants of the slums were provided for in modern buildings in other parts of the city. Belfast still, however, can show the visitor slums that would be a disgrace to any American town, but it must be admitted that the authorities are constantly at work improving or abolishing them.

One reason for this backward condition is the fact that Ireland is not allowed to manage her own affairs. There is constant friction between the Irish local authorities in the towns and the English officials of the local government board in Dublin, who want everything done in the English way, which often doesn't suit Ireland at all. Then in many cases the towns simply haven't the money for the necessary improvements and won't have it until home rule brings a revival of Irish trade.

SAVED BY QUICK WIT.

Clever Ruse of a French Peasant Called For Conscripton.

Two young men of a certain French village were called on to draw for a conscription. One only was wanted to complete the number, and of the two who were to draw one was the son of a rich farmer and the other the only child of a poor widow.

The farmer made friends with the official in charge of the ballot and promised him a handsome present if he would only prevent his son from going into the army. In order to do this the official put into the urn two black balls instead of one black and one white. When the young men came he said:

"There are two balls, one black and one white, in the urn. He who draws the black one must serve. Your turn is first," pointing to the widow's son.

The latter, suspecting that all was not fair, drew one of the balls from the urn and immediately swallowed it without even looking at it.

"Why have you done that?" asked the official. "How are we to know whether you have drawn a black or white ball?"

"Oh, that's very simple," was the reply. "Let the other man now draw. If I have the black he must necessarily draw the white one."

There was no help for it, and the farmer's son, putting his hand into the urn, drew the remaining ball, which, to the satisfaction of the spectators, was a black one.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

A Much Favored Official Duty at One Time in England.

There was a time in England when government officials viewed the press as a hostile power, to be destroyed if possible—to be curbed at any cost. In 1633 Roger L'Estrange, "overseer of the press," brought out his "Considerations and Proposals In Order to the Regulation of the Press." He advocated the severest restrictions for authors and printers, as well as for "the letter founders and the smiths and joiners that work upon the premises" and "the stitchers, binders, stationers, hawkers, mercury women, peddlers, ballad singers, posts, carriers, hackney coachmen, boatmen and mariners."

A proposal of L'Estrange was that culprits convicted of having broken the law should be condemned "to wear

WORLD'S OLDEST JAIL

NEWGATE WAS A PRISON WHEN KING JOHN RULED.

Its Horrors Have Only Ceased in the Last Generation—Life Imprisonment Without Conviction Was Common and Many Men Stayed In Durance "During the King's Pleasure."

Older than any other prison in the world is Newgate in England. Its history is thought to go back as far as the building of the London tower. It was a prison house in the days of King John; it is a prison house today. It is not, of course, the identical building that was the Newgate of the time when the Great Charter was drawn up, but it has always been a penal establishment. It is only within the past hundred years or so that the horrors of this ancient jail and other jails in England have ceased to exist.

The saddest feature of the Newgate of the past is the great number of persons who are known to have been incarcerated therein for life in thorough defiance of the constitutional rights of arraignment and trial. There died in the prison in September, 1732, a man who had been an inmate about 40 years, who had never been convicted and who is supposed not to have been guilty of the offence that was made the basis of his detention. Macaulay mentions the case in his picturesque fashion as being that of a man whose long imprisonment at length shocked a generation which could not remember his crime.

The unfortunate was a soldier. He fought under James II. in Ireland and had risen to the rank of major. As he had previously served in the Dutch army under the Prince of Orange suspicion rested upon him in 1696, when arrests were made in connection with the plots on the life of William III. Eight persons were duly tried, convicted and executed for their share in the attempted assassination, but against this officer, Maj. John Bernardi by name, and five others there was an absence of evidence. It was thought, however, that evidence would be forthcoming and to give time for the Government to obtain this evidence the habeas corpus act was suspended for nine months.

When the nine months came to an end and evidence to secure a conviction was still unattainable the judges remanded for a fortnight and in the interval an act of Parliament was passed authorizing the imprisonment of the men for another year. The injustice thus begun was perpetuated. A second measure of like import was enacted and eventually a third bill passed into law authorizing the confinement of Bernardi and his companions during "his majesty's pleasure," which was tantamount to a sentence of imprisonment during the King's life, for it was not until the King died that these men were again heard from.

That was in 1703. The prisoners then applied to be tried or to be admitted to bail. It was an unfortunate application. Parliament fell back upon precedent and passed an act to confine Bernardi and his companions during the pleasure of Queen Anne. Anne was more merciful than William. She released one of the six, but when she died Parliament repeated the injustice, and successive acts condemned the unhappy men to remain in jail during the pleasure of George I. and again of George II. Then came orders of release, however, against which all human schemes were powerless. When George II. ascended the throne there were only Bernardi and two others alive and eventually Bernardi, now

NOTHING DID HIM GOOD EXCEPT "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Completely Cured Of Constipation By These Fruit Juice Tablets.

HARDWICK, N.B. JAN. 17th. 1910. "Chronic Constipation was the complaint I suffered with for years, and my general health was miserable as a result of this disease. I was treated by physicians without the slightest benefit, and I tried all kinds of pills but nothing did me any good.

I saw the letter written by our Senator, Hon. John Costigan, in favor of "Fruit-a-tives" so I tried it. The effect was marvellous, and now I am entirely well from the Chronic Constipation from which I suffered for many years. My general health is once more excellent, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives."

A. G. WILLISTON.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world that will, can and does cure Constipation—because "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that acts directly on the liver. "Fruit-a-tives" is made of fruit juices and tonics and will always cure Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver and all diseases of digestion. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

A CARDINAL'S SALT CUP.

Monumental Work of Art Designed by Benvenuto Cellini.

At the same time that the cardinal gave me some other commissions to execute he employed me to make a model of a saltcup, but desired it should be in a different taste from the common ones. . . . I designed an oval almost two-third of a cubit in size, and upon this oval as the sea appears to embrace the earth I made two figures about a hand high in a sitting posture, with the legs of one within those of the other, as some long branches of the sea are seen to enter the land. And in the hand of the male figure, representing the ocean, I put a ship, designed with great care, in which was deposited a great quantity of salt. Under this I represented four sea horses, and in the right hand of the ocean I put his trident. The earth I represented by the female figure, the most elegant and beautiful I could form an idea of, leaning with one hand against a grand and magnificent temple. This was to hold the pepper. In the other hand I put a cornucopia adorned with all the embellishments I could think of. To complete this idea in that part which appeared to be earth I represented all the most beautiful animals which so small a space was capable of containing. In the remainder of the oval I placed several grand and noble ornaments.—From Benvenuto Cellini's Autobiography.

NOT A TRAMP.

The Tag That Rider Haggard Put on a Literary Hobo.

Rider Haggard was on one occasion traveling across the United States as the guest of John Hays Hammond in Hammond's private car.

"What I want to see," said Haggard, "is the real tramp. I haven't seen one since I reached this country. I don't believe you have as many as

declared, every recommendation he made for the sanitary improvement of the city was opposed on the ground of expense.

Waterford is not alone among Irish towns in its disgraceful sanitary conditions. I know large towns both in the north and south without any public sewerage system or any adequate water supply. In most of the smaller towns cesspools under ground, into which the sewage is discharged, are the rule and there are still many places of importance that take their water direct from a river without filtering or other treatment.

Dublin can boast of no superiority over the smaller places in the housing of its poor. It is notorious that the Irish capital possesses the worst slums in Europe and that the death rate is higher than in any other city of its size and importance. Modern tenement houses are almost unknown. The poor live in mansions once occupied by the rich, but now woefully fallen from their high estate and cut

hawkers, women, peddlers, ballad singers, posts, carriers, hackney coachmen, boatmen and mariners."

A proposal of L'Estrange was that culprits convicted of having broken the law should be condemned "to wear some visible badge or mark of ignominy, as a halter instead of a band, one stocking blue and another red, a blue bonnet with a red letter T or S upon it." A few years later L'Estrange went one better by declaring that newspapers ought not be allowed at all.

He said that the reading of them "makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and councils of their superiors, too pragmatical and censorious, and gives them not only an itch but a kind of colorable right and license to be meddling with the government." In 1685 L'Estrange was knighted.—Chicago News.

A Few Exceptions.

There was no love lost between Rufus and his teacher. Rufus thought the teacher was a severe and occasionally unjust person who had never known what it was to be young and full of fun, while the teacher considered the little darky both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Rufus," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, truly I is," said Rufus, with the reversion to the speech he had learned at home which often accompanied great earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is'!" commanded the teacher. "I have told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once."

"Yas'm," said Rufus meekly. "I am one of de letters of de alphabet. I am a pronoun."—Youth's Companion.

Trade Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

Night sweats are a sure sign of nervous exhaustion. They weaken the body and depress the mind. "ASAYA-NEURALL" will overcome this condition. It feeds the nerves with Lecithin, the element required for nerve repair. Full control of the bodily functions soon returns. Restful sleep is obtained, the appetite and digestion improve, nerve vigor is regained. \$1.50 per bottle. Local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Drs. K. & K. Established 20 Years

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT



BEFORE TREATMENT



AFTER TREATMENT

He was surprised at how the sores healed. "I took your New Method Treatment for a serious blood disease with which I had been afflicted for twelve years. I had consulted a score of physicians taken all kinds of blood medicine, visited Hot Springs and other mineral water resorts, but only got temporary relief. They would help me for a time, but after discontinuing the medicines the symptoms would break out again—running sores, blotches, rheumatic pains, looseness of the hair, swellings of the glands, palms of the hands scaling, itchiness of the skin, dyspeptic stomach, etc. I had given up in despair when a friend advised me to consult you, as you had cured him of a similar disease 8 years ago. I had no hope, but took his advice. In three weeks' time the sores commenced to heal up and I became encouraged. I continued the New Method Treatment for four months and at the end of that time every symptom had disappeared. I was cured 7 years ago and no signs of any disease since. My boy, three years old, is sound and healthy. I certainly can recommend your treatment with all my heart. You can refer any person to me privately, but you can use this testimonial as you wish."

We treat NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD, SKIN and SECRET Diseases, URINARY, BLADDER and KIDNEY complaints of Men and Women.

Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—(Illustrated) on diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

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All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

man in jail during the pleasure of George I. and again of George II. Then came orders of release, however, against which all human schemes were powerless. When George II. ascended the throne there were only Bernardi and two others alive and eventually Bernardi, now an octogenarian, was left alone to petition for justice. For him, as for the others, the only release was death.

His long detention in Newgate, however, was not all gloom. Fortunately for him, prison discipline was much more lax then than it is now. Newgate became a roof tree to the prisoner. He courted and married within its walls and his wife was in every way a helpmeet to him. She bore him ten children. Bernardi was entitled to all the liberty the prison officials could allow him.

But there were some prisoners who were rogues of the deepest dye to whom privileges were accorded that seem almost incredible in these days. In not a few instances men convicted of capital offences were allowed to hold levees and to welcome any number of friends. Often enough, too, men "fit to do the King's service" had the doors opened to them and occasionally culprits would obtain their liberty on consenting to go abroad. Men enough to form a company of soldiers, with a woman to serve as a vivandiere, marched out of Newgate in 1629 "to the end that they be employed in the service of the King of Sweden." Money and influence would generally help a man out of most serious scrapes in those prison days.

Some curious sentences were carried out in this historic prison house and this was particularly the case in regard to penalties for adultery and cheating. There was the pillory for the merchant whose sample was of better quality than his consignment and for the shopkeeper who sold unwholesome meat. But there was more than the pillory for the tavernkeeper whose supplies would not stand the test of good quality. He was compelled, in addition, to take a bath in his own liquor.

Much that was wrong in prison management has only been remedied in our time. The system of the present day is to pay the governor of a prison as other public officials are paid. The old style was to give the governorship of a jail to the highest bidder. At one time many jailers had obtained their appointments by the payment of huge sums. The poverty-stricken offender got little or nothing to eat and led worse than a dog's life in jail. The man who had money at his command fared better, but it was at a heavy cost.

Rossini's Jealousy.

Rossini was intolerably jealous of all his musical contemporaries, and particularly of Meyerbeer. In 1836 he heard "The Huguenots," and on listening to the performance from the beginning to the end he made up his mind that Meyerbeer had excelled him and determined to write no more operatic music. He lived until 1868, but produced nothing for the lyric stage. His thirty-two years of retirement were spent in the pleasures of a voluptuary. He was particularly fond of good eating and drinking and assembled about him the youngest and gayest society he could attract to his house.

Hydrofluoric Acid.

Hydrofluoric acid is the best agent to use for removing sand from castings, particularly those of iron and steel, as it attacks the sand and dissolves it, while other acids attack the metal and only loosen the sand so that it falls off.

A Time Killer.

"You look old to-night, John, dear," said Mrs. Peters as she finally announced her readiness to start for the theatre.

"Yes, my love," replied Peters. "I age a good deal while you are putting your hat on."

traveling across the United States as the guest of John Hays Hammond in Hammond's private car.

"What I want to see," said Haggard, "is the real tramp. I haven't seen one since I reached this country. I can't believe you have as many as has been stated to be the case."

Harris Hammond, the eldest son of John Hays, promised:

"I'll show you one at the next stop." He had seen one riding on the trucks under the car, and at the next station he went down and called the hobo out. When the tramp entered the car he was covered with cinders and dust and looked like something from the lower regions.

Hammond shook hands with him and introduced him, saying:

"This is Mr. Rider Haggard."

"Rider Haggard!" exclaimed the hobo. "Why, I've read all of your books and loved every one of them!"

Then he sat down and discussed literature with Haggard for half an hour. At the end of the talk Harris took him back, let him get some of the dust and cinders off and handed him a good cigar.

"That fellow's not a tramp," said Haggard. "He's a gentleman in distress."—Popular Magazine.

The Virtue of Traveling.

There are two great fallacies based on ancient and rusty saws it were a noble deed to demolish. One is that traveling is a form of wrongdoing, founded belike on the stupid saying that a rolling stone gathers no moss. A pertinent reply would be that a mossy stone is never highly polished and that a stone is not a proper place for moss, anyway. The other undermining caution is that one ought to see ones own new country before one sees the wealth of the old countries. Unless on business bent, there is no earthly reason why one who can afford to travel should not begin at once with the richest and most beautiful countries, with Italy and Greece. Life is short and uncertain; one cannot tell what may happen to deprive one of sight and health and means day after tomorrow, therefore it is well to see and enjoy the best while one can.—Harper's Bazar.

Think This Over

This Offer Should Gain the Confidence of the Most Skeptical.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk; you are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. That's a mighty broad statement, but we mean every word of it. Could anything be more fair for you?

A most scientific, common-sense treatment is **Rexall Orderlies**, which are eaten like candy. Their active principle is a recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless and tasteless; very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. This ingredient does not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping or any inconvenience whatever. **Rexall Orderlies** are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associate or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try **Rexall Orderlies** at our risk. Remember you can get them in Napaeen only at our store. 12 tablets, 10 cents; 36 tablets, 25 cents.—The **Rexall Store**—2 B. Walcott, Druggist.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Selby, January 9th, 1911.

The Council elect met at Selby.

The members elect present were Messrs. R. W. Paul, Reeve, and Councilors Fred Sexsmith, Alfred McCutcheon, W. R. Lott, and James Windover. Having taken the necessary declarations of office they took their seats at the Council Board, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Municipal Association, re membership in the Association.

Moved by W. R. Lott, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that the communication from the Municipal Association, re membership of this Council in the Association be filed for consideration at the July session of this Council. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that Alex Davis be refunded four dollars for statute labor, he having performed the same. by order of the pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by W. R. Lott, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that Stewart Mowers be refunded \$3.00 commutation of statute labor, as certified by the pathmaster in list. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto, receive a grant of \$5.00. Carried.

Moved by W. Lott, seconded by Jas. Windover, that M. S. Madole's account of \$7.20 for tile be left for future reference, also that Dafeo and Waller's account for \$23.10 be left in the hands of the Reeve to enquire into. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that the printing contract of E. J. Pollard for \$77.00 and \$8.00 for additional supplies for 1910 be paid. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Jas. Windover, that Mrs. S. Mowers be granted \$4.00 aid. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon, seconded by W. R. Lott, that the Council notify the County Council at its first sitting through our representative, that the bridge on the County Road crossing Salmon River at Roblin is in a dangerous condition and not fit for the safety of the public travel and that they will be held responsible for any damage that may occur. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that W. R. Lott and Jas. Windover be a committee to have the printing done for the year 1911. Carried.

The following By-Laws were passed: First, for the appointment of F. H. Van Vlack and Horace Paul as auditors for 1911; Second, for the appointment of R. J. Bush, Assessor; Third, for the appointment of a Board of Health.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in February, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Carried.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Township Clerk.

DESERONTO HIGH SCHOOL.

Following is the result of the second bi-monthly examinations at the Deseronto High School. Names in order of merit:

Form I Lower School.—T. Kennedy, F. Bell, A. Masters, C. Frost, A. Cole, H. Cronk, equal; T. Howard, C. McNeill, M. Anderson, J. Alexander, M. Turner, W. Baxter, M. McDonald, M. Watson, J. Toppings.

Below the line—D. Jamieson, N. Armitage.

Form II, Lower School.—N. Madigan, N. Cronin, A. Hearn, May Bartley, L. Naife, G. Clement, F. McCullough, J. Thompson, Mack Bartley, Horace Thompson.

Below the line—S. Couture, C. Malley.

Form III Middle School.—A. Rixen, M. Brennen, L. McKenny, M. Cronin, J. McCauley, M. Armitage, M. Hunt, A. Terry, L. Sexsmith, A. McCullough. Partial Course L. Kennedy, L. Therrien.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at 25¢ a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scofield Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

BATH.

Mr. Richard Wilcox, who has been in the general hospital for a short time died on Monday morning last. The memorial service will be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 22nd, in the Methodist Church here by Rev. J. B. Snider.

Mr. Thos. Connors, sr., was taken to the Hotel Dieu on Wednesday of this week.

Quite a number of our citizens took

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and

in the show "Pinafore" at Napanee on Thursday night of last week.

On Monday evening last the nominations were held and the following are the names of those who are in the field: For Reeve—Stewart Paul, Geo. A. Wartman. For Councilors—Jas. Hawley, Henry Hudson, Jas. Shibley, Overton Ball.

Mr. Cyrus Barriage has sold out his mail route here to Mr. L. M. Rix.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE VITALITY OF ANNUITANTS.

The question is often asked: "Why do annuitants live longer, on the average than other people?" The great factor in the question of course is, that those people live the longest who have the least worries. It is a truism that worry kills more people than work does. Take from a man primal worry of existence, the worry about his bread and butter, and you leave his mind free for higher and more healthful activities. Burden man with the fear of the poorhouse or a destitute old age and you cripple his right arm. A man who is ever saving against the evil days and the lean years, fearful that some storm may break at any time to destroy his hoarded gain, comes often to those same lean years with some substance but with shattered nerves as well.

For all men and women it is well that the Government has provided a means whereby savings may be laid aside for the future with perfect confidence that they shall be available when old age comes. "I am fearful," says one, "not that I must die, but that I may be a burden on others, in my last days." A Government Annuity will not solve all such problems, but it will solve, and is solving, many of them.

Ask your Postmaster, or write to the

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Santa Rosa, Sonora Co., California.
January 6th, 1911.

E. J. Pollard, Editor,
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Sir,—

Through the courtesy of my cousin, Mr. Harvey Warner, of your locality, I receive the Express every week, and it comes in my home like an old time friend bringing the news of my old home in dear old Ontario. Sometimes it brings sad news of dear old friends passed away, but we expect that for this is a world of change.

This place I live in has a population of about 15,000 and is a most beautiful spot. To-day it is as warm as May in Napanee, and the streets are being sprinkled this morning. To-day I picked some ripe raspberries in my yard. The climate here in summer is very cool with never a hot night.

This city has been practically rebuilt since the earthquake of 1906. The Sonora County Court House has just been completed at a cost of almost five hundred thousand dollars and is considered a magnificent structure. We also have industries of various kinds consisting of two tanneries, shoe factory, shirt factory, two canneries, ice plant, five wineries, three sanitariums, a Carnegie library and reading rooms, Armory Hall and gymnasium.

This County is a popular summer resort for the people of San Francisco, being only fifty-two miles from there and the great redwoods and famous Russian River filled with fish, gives boating and fishing to any who love that pleasure.

I suppose you are aware that this is the home of the famous Luther Burbank, and his gardens are visited by people from every country.

A great many Eastern people are coming here every day looking for homes, and to see them stop and look at the yards filled with roses and the green lawns, makes the old Californian smile. Hoping some of the old friends in Napanee will come to our World's Fair in 1913 or 1915, I wish you and them all A Happy New Year, I remain,

Yours Truly,

MRS. JANE HOOGBOOM.

The following clipping also accompanied this letter:

DOCTORS FAILED.
RESTORED BY PERUNA

Catarrh of the Lungs

Threatened Her Life.

Miss Ninette Porter, Braintree, Vermont, writes: "I have been cured by Peruna."

"I had several hemorrhages of the lungs. The doctors did not help me much and would never have cured me."

"I saw a testimonial in a Peruna almanac of a case similar to mine, and I commenced using it."

"I was not able to wait on myself when I began using it. I gained very slowly at first, but I could see that it was helping me."

"After I had taken it a while I commenced to raise up a stringy, sticky substance from my lungs. This grew less and less in quantity as I continued the treatment."

"I grew more fleshy than I had been for a long time, and now I call myself well."

Ask your Druggist for a Free
Peruna Almanac for 1911.

WINTER RASPBERRIES AN
ABUNDANT CROP.

A branch from a raspberry bush, loaded with luscious and succulent fruit, some ripe and some nearly ripe, is the Santa Rosa exhibit brought to the Press Democrat office Thursday morning by master Louis Towne, whose residence is at the O'Meara property, 826 Mendocino avenue, a few blocks from this office. This branch is but a sample of the whole patch, which is luxuriant under an abundant crop, maturing under the genial sun of a California "winter." The berries look as fine, taste as fine, and are as fine, as any that can be grown anywhere in any season of any year.

Another specimen from the same raspberry patch is to be displayed at the Chamber of Commerce, just to surprise and bewilder newcomers from the blizzard-swept East.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat.
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

Another verse or two
of the songs you like

a waltz or two-step that is long enough, a monologue that gets somewhere and musical selections played as the composer intended, not cut or hurried.

That is what

Edison Amberol Records

offer

These records play four and one-half minutes, taking selections never before offered in record form.

All Edison Phonographs play both Amberol and Edison Standard Records. Have you an Edison?



week. Quite a number of our citizens took

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

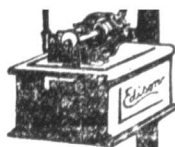
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

when old age comes. "I am fearful," says one, "not that I must die, but that I may be a burden on others, in my last days." A Government Annuity will not solve all such problems, but it will solve, and is solving, many of them.

Ask your Postmaster, or write to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for information.

Paints. Varnishes. Stains etc.

It is out of season to talk paint, but often there is some little thing wanted for inside painting at this season and we wish to remind you that we have a well-assorted stock of everything in the paint line at Wallace's Drug Store.



offered in record form.

All Edison Phonographs play both Amberol and Edison Standard Records. Have you an Edison?

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Edison Amberol Records. Get complete catalogue from your dealer or from us.

Edison Phonographs, \$16.50 to \$210. Edison Standard Records, 10c. Edison Amberol Records, each twice as long. Also Edison Grand Opera Recordings to \$2.00.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
100 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., U.S.A.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS SOLD BY

R. B. ALLEN, Market Square



We Pay Delivery Charges

SIMPSON'S

COVERS CANADA

Whether you live in Nova Scotia, British Columbia, or anywhere between, your nearest post, express or freight office is practically a branch of Simpson's. *Simpson's Will Come to You.*

**We Serve Every Citizen
of the Dominion on Equal Terms**

You order from our catalogue at *regular Toronto prices. We Pay Delivery Charges. Everything we sell, except certain heavy or bulky goods (which are clearly specified in our catalogue) is Shipped Prepaid.*

You don't have to go to Toronto to shop at Simpson's.

You can have the benefit of our immense stocks, our great variety of goods and our low prices, right where you are.

All customers who buy at our store are privileged—if they desire—to return the goods and get their money back. *You can have the same privilege, no matter where you live, and we pay transportation charges both ways.*

Send for our Mid-Winter Sale Catalogue. The prices in it are special. It is filled with bargains such as Toronto shoppers wait for and snap up. This catalogue gives you the same chance to save money.

Send for the Catalogue Now—It's Free

Just address a postal to Dept. No. 305, saying "Send me your Mid-Winter Sale Catalogue."

The **SIMPSON** Company
Robert Limited
TORONTO

ARSENIC SLOW BUT SURE MEETING WITH ROYALTY LENGTH OF PARLIAMENTS HAPPENED IN JANUARY PRO

DEADLY POISON BRINGS DEATH TO THE USER.

Women Who Use it for Complexion —First Braces, Then Kills.

"You no doubt have observed the lily-white complexion of some women. These women are sacrificing years of their lives for that beautiful skin by the use of arsenic," said D. V. Duvall, a chemist of Manchester, England, recently. It is a well-known fact that thousands of women in all countries of the world use that poison in small quantities to bleach their skin. It is an effective means of whitening and clearing the complexion, but the complexion given by its use has no permanency unless the absorption of the drug be continued.

ACCUMULATIVE POISON.

"Arsenic, as science has long told us, is an accumulative poison. When one takes it either by prescription for the upbuilding of an appetite or for the bleaching of the skin he does not feel any ill effects for several years. The effect of the drug is bracing and makes a person feel like eating. It also aids the digestion. The average user of the poison takes it in such small quantities that he does not realize how much of it will accumulate in his system in the course of four or five years.

"Being an accumulative poison it often takes that length of time to see the results of the drug. Then the user may complain of not being able to control his fingers or toes. Subsequently he loses control of his hands and arms. Arsenic poisoning is the result.

PARALYSIS EPIDEMIC.

"Five years ago in Manchester there was an epidemic of paralysis. Several thousands of persons were stricken. Several hundred died, and the medical profession of England made a thorough investigation of the malady and traced it to beer. The investigators discovered that the brewers were using a glucose in the brewing of their product which was found to contain a small quantity of arsenic. This drug imbibed in small quantities in beer, had gradually accumulated in the bodies of thousands of persons, had impoverished their blood and left a great percentage of them helpless."

TRAPPED IN A TANK.

Man Relates His Narrow Escape From a Terrible Death.

Some years ago I was employed in a large shipbuilding yard on the Tyne, England. The steamer on which I was working was nearing completion, and, it being necessary to test the water-ballast tanks, I was sent into one of them to give some finishing touches to the pump connections. The bottom of the vessel itself forms the bottom of the tank, while the top, or ceiling of the tank, almost reaches to the floor of the vessel's hold. Between the two there is barely room for a man to creep. The tank is divided transversely into numerous small compartments by the vessel's frames, and in each frame a hole is cut to allow access to the various

SOVEREIGNS THAT HAVE COME UNSOUGHT.

Amusing Incidents Which Have Happened While Visiting Windsor Castle.

The great French historian, Monsieur Guizot, gives in one of his reminiscences an amusing account of an incident which happened to him when visiting Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. Failing to find his bed-room, he, at last, in desperation, turned the handle of a door, only to discover the Queen having her hair brushed preparatory to retiring for the night!

Curiously enough, the famous sea painter, Mr. J. H. Millar, who numbered among his patrons most of the Royal family, and who was especially a persona grata with the late King Edward, once had a similar adventure.

Mr. Millar went to Windsor Castle to settle the details of a picture he was to paint for King Edward, and, his business concluded, somehow found himself left alone to find his way out of the maze of the rooms and corridors. Before long he felt himself absolutely at sea as to the way of exit. He wandered on, seeking a means of egress, and at last came to a door which looked promising. So he opened it wide, and found himself right face to face with

A SHORT, ELDERLY LADY,

who was being assisted into a long cloak.

In an instant Mr. Millar recognized her Majesty Queen Victoria! And so overcome was he that he turned and fled precipitately, even leaving the door wide open in his frantic haste.

Some years ago the present writer was visiting the private rooms of the Castle with a friend, who is a permanent official there. He was shown what was then the Empress Frederick's sitting room.

A door led from this room into the Empress's bed-room, and the guide gently opened the intervening door, the visitor advanced. But just as softly a hand inside pushed the door quietly to again, whilst a smiling face we knew only too well, was just visible as its Royal owner said, "Not at home!"

It was when the late King Edward and Queen Alexandra—as Prince and Princess of Wales—were visiting Temple Newsam, outside Leeds, not long after their marriage, that a tradesman, who supplied the Temple regularly with certain goods, mentioned on his morning visit that he would like to look round the Royal apartments,

IF IT COULD BE MANAGED.

And his friend the butler said it might be contrived, as their Royal Highnesses had gone out with their hostess.

They went along the picture-gallery, and then the attendant stopped suddenly. The visitor saw a young fellow, with the jolliest manner imaginable, coming towards them, a smile on his face, as he whistled, "My pretty Jane." And he nodded laughingly at the two other occupants of the gallery as he passed.

"Who's that?" asked the visit-

THE LONGEST AND SOME OF THE SHORTEST.

Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton Was Member of Parliament for Two Hours.

The shortest Parliament on record is that which on September 30, 1399, deposed Richard II. The very act of deposition dissolved the Parliament, and six days later Henry called together without the formality of an election all the old members, says the London Globe. He gravely styled it a new Parliament. The fourth Parliament of Charles I. was only for three weeks, and this after the country had been without the blessings of representative government for eleven years. But his fifth Parliament atoned for the brevity of the previous one. It sat off and on for nineteen years; "a Parliament which many, before that time, thought would never have had a beginning, and afterward would never have an end." Opinion, as we know, differed as to the character of this renowned Long Parliament. Macauley declared it to be entitled to our "gratitude and reverence," while Corbett described it as the

"SCOURGE OF THE NATION."

One of the shortest lived of administrations was the "Ministry of all the Talents," which only lasted thirteen months. It was on February 5, 1806, that Greville formed his Cabinet, which had to include Charles James Fox. King George III. is reported to have said to that unwelcome Minister: "Mr. Fox, I little thought that you and I should ever meet again in this place; but I have no desire to look back upon old grievances, and you may rest assured that I shall never remind you of them. Fox died in the following autumn. When the King demanded an assurance that the Premier would initiate no measures for the relief of the Catholics, Greville resigned. This action prompted Sheridan to remark: "I have known many men knock their heads against a wall, but I never before heard of a man collecting bricks and building a wall for the express purpose of knocking out his own brains against it."

The shortest period that a member of Parliament has represented a constituency is two hours, this remarkable record being achieved by the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton. Having been re-elected for the Ealing division of Middlesex on his having been appointed Secretary of State for India in 1895, the Parliament to which he had been elected was dissolved.

WITHIN TWO HOURS

of his election. Sir Matthew White Ridley, who had been appointed the new Home Secretary, ran him very close, for he was elected in the old Parliament and again to the new Parliament for the Blackpool division of Lancashire in the same week, in both cases unopposed. Mr. C. T. Ritchie was returned on July 5 unopposed for Croydon, his re-election having been necessitated by his appointment to the post of President of the Board of Trade. Parliament was dissolved on July 8, so that Mr. Ritchie only repre-

MANY STRANGE THINGS HAVE TAKEN PLACE.

Events of the First Month of the Year That Have Changed Course of History.

When Juan Diaz de Sois, cruising down along the coast of South America, discovered a new port on January 1, 1513, it was the height of a tropic summer, and he named the port Rio Janeiro in honor of the day.

It was on January 19, 1534, that Vasco Nunez de Balboa came back to the little town of Darien after he had discovered the Pacific Ocean.

On January 26, 1788, the first company of English settlers sailed through summer seas to Australia.

January has been rather an eventful month for England in several different ways. It was on January 18, 1486, that Henry VII. married the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Edward IV., and so ended the Wars of the Roses by joining the houses of York and Lancaster.

It was on a January day that Henry VIII. married the beautiful Anne Boleyn. He died on January 28, 1547. Twelve years later, on January 15, 1559, his daughter Elizabeth was crowned Queen.

Less than a hundred years after Elizabeth came to the throne, England was to see for the first time in the history of the world

A KING BEHEADED

by his own subjects, for it was on January 30, 1649, that Charles Stuart lost his life.

For hundreds of years this day was kept by fasting and mourning by Royalists all over the world.

It has been said that revolutions always begin in summer, but by an odd freak of destiny both the kings who have been victims of revolutions met their fate in January, for Louis XIV. of France was guillotined on the twenty-first day of January, 1793.

In January, 1788, the last Charles Stuart, Prince Charlie, who had landed in Scotland more than forty years before to fight gallantly to win back the throne of Great Britain, died exiled and almost forgotten, an old man, in Rome.

In the days when speaking pieces was part of the Friday afternoon programme in every school many a boy began solemnly to recite "The Burial of Sir John Moore," but very few of them had any idea who the hero was or when his burial took place. He was in the British army in America before the end of the Revolution, he fought against the Irish in 1798, and he was killed fighting Napoleon in Spain at

THE BATTLE OF CORUNNA,

January 16, 1809. So it was on a January night that his friends went through that weird ceremony and "left him alone in his glory."

A little more than 200 years ago, on January 21, 1707, the Great Mogul died, the last of the Moguls of India. To-day his name is only a proverb, for people still say "as rich as the Great Mogul," but during his lifetime the tales that were told of his thrones crusted with precious stones, his treasure chambers

essel itself forms the bottom of the tank, while the top, or ceiling of the tank, almost reaches to the floor of the vessel's hold. Between the two there is barely room for a man to creep. The tank is divided transversely into numerous small compartments by the vessel's frames, and in each frame a hole is cut to allow access to the various parts of the tank.

My task being finished, I lit a fresh "dip" and commenced to wriggle my way back to the outer air. Suddenly I noticed that the glimmer of daylight which should have indicated the position of the manhole by which I had entered was absent, and, with a terrible misgiving, I hurried towards the exit, only to find that the cover of the manhole had been securely bolted in position from the outside. I was confined in a steel prison, without the slightest chance of escape, unless I could attract the attention of someone outside.

At this instant the rush of water came to my ears—they had started the pumps—and I knew that in half an hour at the outside, the tank would be completely filled, and that long before then all possible hope of escape would be gone.

In a frenzy of despair I tore with my fingers at the edge of the manhole. I shouted and hammered on the top of the tank, but all to no purpose; the din of the shipyard must have drowned any noise I made. As the hopelessness of my position dawned upon me I sank back half unconscious into the corner of the compartment. My candle had gone out, and slowly and relentlessly the icy cold water rose around me, until at last only my head and shoulders remained above water.

The agony of suspense was becoming unendurable, and I was sorely tempted to plunge my head under and end the awful torture. Just as I was bracing myself up to do so I heard a loud rattling noise close to my ear. At first I did not realize what it meant; then gradually it dawned upon me that the testers were sounding the tank. They were passing a long wooden rod down a pipe from the deck to ascertain the depth of water. Half-drowned, I struggled to that sounding pipe; fiercely I seized the end of the rod. I shook it to and fro; I worked it up and down; and, finally, I clung to it like grim death. The next minute the rush of the incoming water had ceased, and, realizing that I was saved, my grip on the rod relaxed, and I lost consciousness.

I was fished out more dead than alive and put to bed. After the lapse of several years, I get an unpleasant sensation in the spine whenever I think of what was certainly my narrowest escape from death.

CRIME IN LONDON.

London is a larger city than New York, yet in the past twelve months only 19 murders were committed in London to 185 in New York. Such an enormous discrepancy is hard to explain. New York has a larger and more varied foreign population, in proportion to its size, yet London has a large foreign contingent. Possibly the explanation may be in the fact that English justice is quicker and surer than ours, and also that the spirit of regard for law is stronger in London than in New York.—*Rochester Times.*

ped suddenly. The visitor saw a young fellow, with the jolliest manner imaginable, coming towards them, a smile on his face, as he whistled, "My pretty Jane." And he nodded laughingly at the two other occupants of the gallery as he passed.

"Who's that?" asked the visitor.

"Good heavens!" ejaculated the servant. "Why, it's the Prince himself. He hasn't gone out after all!"

"That the Prince!" exclaimed the tradesman in delight. "Then he's just the finest young fellow I've ever met, and God bless him!"

WONDERFUL ROYAL TOYS.

Little Czarewitch and Emperor of China Exchange Presents.

The little Crown Prince of Russia recently sent to Pu Yi, the baby sovereign of China, a toy railroad that is perfect in every detail. Little engines carry beautifully fitted express, accommodation and freight trains over three-quarters of a mile of toy track. Miniature stations, block signals, switches, everything that goes to make up a complete modern railway, are included in the little Czar's Christmas gift.

The toy cost the Russian Government \$25,000. In return for it, says the Christian Herald, the baby Pu Yi sent to the Czarewitch a trained dwarf elephant and a collection of curious Chinese playthings, among which queer little manikins, no bigger than the ordinary tin soldier, dance queer dances and act out Chinese fairy tales. Miniature jewelled ivory men-of-war sail about on a little glass sea that by some ingenious arrangement reflects shore lines and clouds, sky and trees, for all the world like a real harbor.

Apocryph of these wonders there is in the possession of the Czar a very remarkable watch. It was made by a Polish mechanic named Jules Curron. The Czar had heard some wonderful tales about the inventive ability of this man, and wishing personally to test his skill, he sent him a parcel containing a few copper nails, some wood chips, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire and a few cribbage board pegs. Accompanying this was a command to make them into a timepiece.

Within a remarkably short time the Czar received them back in the shape of a watch. The case was made of china and the works of the other odds and ends. So pleased and astonished was the Czar that he sent for the man and conferred several distinctions upon him.

MAXIMS ON MEN.

The average man never admits it. Patience is a great virtue in men—other men.

A man worships his brains—especially if he hasn't any.

It is frequently difficult to corner a man who isn't square.

By the art of cheerfulness men conceal their real feelings.

Many a man catches on who doesn't know how to let go.

Men who do not make the most of themselves will not amount to much.

The man who quickly finds his limitations is the man who doesn't hunt for them.

new Parliament for the Blackpool division of Lancashire in the same week, in both cases unopposed. Mr. C. T. Ritchie was returned on July 5 unopposed for Croydon, his reelection having been necessitated by his appointment to the post of President of the Board of Trade. Parliament was dissolved on July 8, so that Mr. Ritchie only represented his constituency for a whole week-end.

The shortest-lived "party" that ever obtained a footing in Parliament was the Tichborne claimant's counsel, Dr. Kenealy, who was elected for Stoke-on-Trent in February, 1876, solely on the Tichborne issue, polling 6,110 votes to the Liberal candidate's 4,168, and the Conservative's 3,901. He lost no time in carrying out his mandate, moving on April 23 for the re-opening of the case before a royal commission. But in spite of all his eloquence he and Mr. Wnaley of Peterborough, as tellers for the motion, would have no one to count if Major O'Gorman had not himself taken pity on them, and the noes were 433.

THE LONG PARLIAMENT

made a point of meeting on Christmas Day itself. On the Christmas Day of 1647 a resolution was adopted deciding "that power be given to the Committee of Plundered Ministers to put in due execution the Ordinances for Abolishing the Observation of Holy Days"; and on that of 1648 the House read for the first time "A Bill for the Abolishing and Taking Away of Festival Days commonly called Holy Days." On the Christmas Day of 1648 the Commons passed a resolution ordering for the same afternoon a meeting of the committee appointed "to consider how to proceed in a way of justice against the King and other capital offenders." At the only Christmas Day division of which there is any record over two hundred members took part a very large number considering the troublous times and the small size of the House. But after the Commons had been "cleared out" by the army in the autumn of 1653 they never again met on Christmas Day. Though in recent years there has been no instance of a Christmas Day or Boxing Day sitting, on two occasions the members of the House of Commons have sat on Christmas Eve. The first was in 1852 and the other in 1888. The 1882 instance is the only one during the last hundred years on which members of Parliament have only been allowed a three days holiday at Christmas.

COTTON IN AFRICA.

About 15 years ago American upland cottonseed was imported into Uganda, where it was found to suit the soil and climate better than any other. The production rapidly grew, but in a few years the industry fell into disorder, owing to competition, and to prevent its ruin the colonial government obtained the consent of the native chiefs to a system of supervision, which seems to have worked well. Immense improvement and extension of the business are now predicted. At present hardly any other cotton-plant than the American upland can be found in Uganda, but it is anticipated that a hybrid, still more valuable, will eventually be developed there.

A little more than 200 years ago, on January 21, 1707, the Great Mogul died, the last of the Moguls of India. To-day his name is only a proverb, for people still say "as rich as the Great Mogul," but during his lifetime the tales that were told of his thrones crusted with precious stones, his treasure chambers full of gold and diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires, were not only wonderful but true.

The French jeweller Tavernier saw and handled some of these jewels and it is supposed that the Great Mogul diamond was split and recut and that part of it is now the Kohinoor of the British crown jewels. The Great Mogul ate from golden dishes and drank from a cup of carved rock crystal, and one of his thrones was completely covered with diamonds.

All through January in 1762 there was a great frost in England, and it is said that the ice on the Thames was

FIVE FEET THICK.

On January 27, 1800, a great storm swept over part of England and blew down what was known as King John's Castle at Old Ford, near Bow.

The union of Great Britain and Ireland took place on January 7, 1801.

January has the credit of still another event which has changed the world's history. Gold was discovered in California January 14, 1848. And the first telegraph was established January 6, 1844, and the first penny post and postage stamps in the world came into being in England January 10, 1840.

PACKAGE FOOD.

An Innovation With a Great Deal to Recommend It.

Few things have done so much for the health and comfort of the family and economy in its care as the putting up of food in packages. From a sanitary point of view, says Leslie's Weekly, it is one of the great achievements of the age.

Under the old method of selling goods in bulk, the food thus sold was exposed to all sorts of contamination and infection, and in a large majority of cases to deterioration in quality. Almost all cereal foods deteriorate quickly when exposed to the air, and their food value as well as their palatability is rapidly reduced.

Any one familiar with the ordinary grocery store knows how goods sold in bulk are exposed in barrels or boxes to dust, flies and the constant handling by hands that are at best not overclean. If food thus sold could be bought at half the price of even the same quality of article carefully packed in airtight packages, it would be still more expensive than the package goods.

No method yet devised brings as much protection to the buyer of foods as the package system, which fixes the value of the package by a money rate rather than by weight. Food packages sold at five ten or twenty-five cents are measured by the buyer as to their worth in price, and the practical housekeeper knows whether a five cent package is worth its cost, and she also knows whether the size of the package has been changed, and if it has, whether it is still worth the price she has to pay for it.

RY FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

VE NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

the Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Four companies are engaged in the whaling industry on the west coast of Ireland.

Fire demolished the Newry, County Down, oatmills, the Newry Reporter office and dwelling house in Mill street.

Mr. G. A. Washington, of Watford, died from injuries received in the Willesden railway collision. This makes the fifth death.

The tenants on the Rodney estate, Creggs, about 100, have refused to pay rent until certain grass lands are distributed amongst them.

Thirteen thousand ejectment cases are dealt with yearly in Dublin, and there are 21,702 families living in single rooms in the city.

The fine mansion of Elpin, Co. Roscommon, known as the "Palace," the home of the O'Connor family for many years, was lately destroyed by fire.

Being refused a reduction in their rents, the townspeople of Killee, who have suffered from a fever scare and a railway strike, have decided to pay no rent this year.

At Galway Petty Sessions, the testimonial of the Royal Humane Society was presented to Master Wm. Garrett for a gallant attempt to save a life at Blackrock in June last.

Belfast corporation sanctioned a new scheme for gasworks to be erected at a cost of \$300,000. There have been disputes in the council on the question of the site for years.

At the Munster winter assizes, Dec. 8, Wm. Scanlan, a United States army pensioner, was found guilty of having murdered his sister-in-law, Bridget Gayer, and was sentenced to death.

Alex. Clarke, a schoolboy of Great George street, Belfast, was going to school when a pellet discharged from a toy pistol struck him in the stomach. He lies in the hospital in a serious condition.

The Lord Lieutenant and the Countess of Aberdeen visited Tralee, where the Vicar performed the ceremony of opening the new viaduct at Feult, built at a cost of \$35,000, given as a grant by the Government.

In Dublin a young girl, named Margaret Mary Gleeson, was awarded \$2,500 damages against the Great Southern and Western Railway of Ireland, for injuries received in the Roscrea railway accident in July last.

The Firoda Colliery, in the vicinity of Castlecomer, Kilkenny, will be reopened in the near future. The tenants on whose holdings those valuable coal deposits are, have decided on reopening them as soon as circumstances permit.

Simon A. Bloom, a Jewish photographer artist, was indicted in Dublin for murdering Mary Ann Wilde, by cutting her throat at Wrexford. He was found to be insane, and was ordered to be detained during the Lord Lieutenant's pleasure.

THEIR MAJESTIES' BOOKS

CHAT WITH WINDSOR CASTLE'S LATE LIBRARIAN.

The Favorite Books of British Monarchs—Present King Likes Thomas Hardy.

At seventy-five most of life's campaigners have retired from the field of active service. Content to rest upon such laurels as they have won, they slip quietly from the world into retirement, and live among the memories of the past, says London Answers.

Sir Richard Holmes, for thirty-five years librarian at Windsor Castle, may be said to be living among his memories now more than any other man in England; but he is by no means content to rest upon his laurels. Since his retirement ten years ago, he has written the only official life of Queen Victoria, while now he is editing with unflagging zeal the official "Edward VII.; His Life and Times."

THE 120,000 BOOK-KEEPER

"To be librarian at Windsor Castle," declared Sir Richard, "is no light task. There are 120,000 books to be looked after; but toward the end of my term I knew almost the whole library by heart. They used, I am told, to call me the 'Inquire within on everything of Windsor Castle'; and I remember how astounded Queen Victoria used often to be when she would endeavor to trace some noteworthy passage to its source, and I would give her the reference, and sometimes the very page of the book in which it was to be found.

"Queen Victoria was always very conservative. She would never have anything altered unless absolutely necessary, the reason being that she did not like anything to be moved upon which Prince Albert had looked. His own collection of books was kept unadded to—almost untouched—at Buckingham Palace; and if one day, by some miraculous happening, he had come back to life, and walked into the room, he would have found everything exactly as he saw it last.

"When King Edward came to the throne he made many changes for the better. A large portion of Prince Albert's collection was transferred to Sandringham, and the magnificent Royal collection of miniatures was taken away from the library at Windsor, and placed where the King's guests might see them more conveniently. You see, the Windsor library is part of a mile from the Royal apartments, and his Majesty had to walk over all the way when he wanted to review his miniature or consult a book.

A READER OF FACES.

King Edward was not, upon the whole, a great reader of books, I found; but he was a keen reader of faces, and had one of the most retentive memories I have ever known. I recall one evening when Professor Vambrey, the authority on Eastern Europe and Central Asia, was visiting at the Castle. For two hours we three sat together into the night and discussed the intricate problems of that region—or, rather, they discussed; I listened. And as I listened I marvelled

STORIES OF PARIS COURTS.

Barristers and Sleepy Judges—Arguments in Murder Cases.

The centenary of the Paris Bar, recently celebrated at the Palais de Justice, has recalled numerous anecdotes which are going the rounds on the humors of the law courts, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Standard.

Among others it is told how a well-known lawyer, M. Alem Rousseau, was pleading a rather tiresome case and noticing that the Judges were paying no attention to him, said: "As the President is falling asleep I suspend my speech." But the Judge had just woke up and cried: "And I suspend you from practising for six months." Nothing daunted, the lawyer retorted: "Well, I suspend myself for ever and ever," and gathering up his brief and cap he left the court and never appeared again.

A Paris barrister, M. Clery, however, was more vigorous. Seeing that the president and the assessors were all asleep, he stopped and dealing a tremendous blow on the desk in front of him that woke everybody up with a start, he cried: "Yesterday at this same hour I was saying—" and the whole bench rubbed their eyes and asked each other if they had really slept through twenty-four hours.

The same counsel was pleading at Versailles on a cold day and remarked that the Judges were all turning more and more around toward a stove that gave out a welcome heat. "The tribunal behind which I have the honor of speaking" brought them all "right about face" at once.

On another occasion the Judge asked him to cut his speech short, as the Court had made up its mind. Assuming the air of a childlike native, M. Clery retorted: "Me right, you good Judges, him innocent," and sat down.

Though not intended humorously, the celebrated criminal advocate Maitre Henri Robert made a hit the other day when defending the matricide Wache de Roo. He produced an act of renunciation signed by the prisoner of all benefit from the will of the mother he had murdered and added to the jury: "So if you acquit him he will go forth miserable and poor, perhaps to Madagascar, to repent of an act which he may have committed in a moment of thoughtlessness!"

And the verdict of the jury was typical. They found that he had committed murder but that he had not killed his mother, although the unfortunate lady was the only person who had been killed. This was in order to save the prisoner from ten years' penal servitude, which is the minimum penalty for parricide, whereas manslaughter with extenuating circumstances can be let off with mere confinement.

France is beyond doubt the country where murder can be committed with the least fear of serious consequences provided that any sentimental element can be introduced. In the case of Wache de Roo he cried and sobbed piteously during the whole proceedings and swooned when being interrogated, but it was noticed that as soon as the sentence was passed he seemed to recover his self-possession altogether. It is not in theatres alone that the most excellent comedies are often to be seen.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Calamities in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A whale, 28 feet long and 15 feet in girth, has been stranded at Holme, near King's Lynn. It was found to be badly wounded.

Every elementary school under the London County Council is from January 1 to be visited at least once a term by a doctor.

In lowering a boat from the cruiser Hogue at Chatham the gear broke, and a bluejacket named Henry Charles Sutton, of Dover, was drowned.

It was decided to increase the pension of Dr. Cummings, the former principal of the Guildhall School of Music from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year.

Miss Rose, the nineteen year old daughter of a Catford builder, has been drowned in the River Ravensbourne. She was dressed only in her nightdress.

Damage estimated at \$100,000 was caused the other day by a fire that burned out the shipbuilding works at Messrs. A. Rutherford & Company, at Birkenhead.

Sir Frederick Young, who is ninety-three years old, spoke at a luncheon at the Hotel Metropole, London, to celebrate the re-opening of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Huddersfield Corporation passed a resolution the other day calling upon the Government to grant the parliamentary franchise to women on the same terms as men.

Several thousands of men started work in the shipyards on the Tyne, Tees, Clyde, and other places, following upon the settlement of the lock-out, which began on September 4th.

Noah Woolf, 58, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Andrew Simon, an inmate of the Home for Aged Christian Hebrews in Holloway road, was executed at Pentonville Prison.

Among the exhibits of the twenty-fifth show of the London and Provincial Ornithological Society, held in the Lambeth Baths, was a pure white canary. Both of its parents were ordinary colored Yorkshires.

Mrs. Louisa Elliott, wife of an army musical instructor, was awarded \$2,625 damages against the Battersea Borough Council in the law courts for injuries received in an explosion caused by a mishap to the cable railway.

At the recent election in England Harold Francis, 4 years old, of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, cast his first ballot. By clerical error his name appeared on the register, so he was carried to the polling booth and duly recorded his vote.

The managing director of a petticoat manufacturing company complained at the London Bankruptcy Court that his company had failed owing to a change in fashion. "In other words," said the official receiver, "ladies have given up wearing petticoats."

Floods in the Lincolnshire fens recently extended for miles, owing chiefly to the great breach in the bank of the River Glen. At Chertsey Lock on the Thames there was

Simon A. Bloom, a Jewish photographer artist, was indicted in Dublin for murdering Mary Ann Wilde, by cutting her throat at Wrexford. He was found to be insane, and was ordered to be detained during the Lord Lieutenant's pleasure.

LOVE-MAKING IN CHURCH.

Modern Students Want to See Wives Before Marrying.

Dr. Isaac T. Headland, president of the Pekin University, and a resident of the Chinese capital for many years, where he enjoyed the friendship of the late dowager empress, throws a new light on the new women of China. He repeats a conversation with a young Chinese who had recently become engaged to a Chinese maiden with whom he had never spoken.

"We students have a very great advantage over the old Chinese method of getting engaged," said my celestial friend.

"What do you mean?" I enquired.

"Well, you see, by the old method a man can never see his wife until she is brought to his home."

"And what advantage do you have?"

"We see the girls in church," he answered. "They can also see us. We have sisters in the girls' school; they have brothers in the college, and when we go home during vacation we can learn all about each other."

"This is an advantage?"

"In my judgment," he continued, "we have a better method than even you foreigners have. After we have selected the lady we want, we can have a middleman go and ask her for us, while you have to go and ask the lady yourself."

"But," I objected, "we can get so much better acquainted by our method."

"Yes, that's true," he admitted, "but doesn't it make you awfully angry if you ask a girl to marry you and she refuses?"

It was necessary to admit that there were advantages in the middleman method, which had never occurred to me, and I could too see that the force which brought it about was bringing woman out of her seclusion and placing her on a level with her brother and her future husband.

A ROYAL COLLECTION.

Queen Alexandra has carefully preserved all the letters of condolence her Majesty received on the death of the King, and these are now numbered among her most treasured possessions. The letters have been divided into categories, those from royalties and intimate friends, and those from thousands of the late King's subjects not only in England, but in all parts of the Empire, many of them being quite poor people, and from little children. The letters have been carefully bound in plain, dark red calf, with a small crown on the cover. Queen Alexandra specially prizes those letters of sympathy which came from poor people, and though it was obviously impossible for her Majesty to reply to them all, during the first few months she wrote to several of those correspondents, thanking them for their kind sympathy.

known. I recall one evening when Professor Vambury, the authority on Eastern Europe and Central Asia, was visiting at the Castle. For two hours we three sat together into the night and discussed the intricate problems of that region—or, rather, they discussed; I listened. And as I listened I marvelled more and more at his Majesty's wonderful grip of every aspect of the question.

"The last time I saw King Edward was at Frogmore, in January last, on the occasion of the anniversary memorial service for Queen Victoria. He singled me out and shook hands with me, and asked after me with the kindly interest that always characterized him.

"I often used to get out books for King George when he was quite a child. There is a reader, if you like! Now, one of his favorite authors is Thomas Hardy; in his younger days it was all naval books. I used to give him paints, and let him color pictures, and, under my supervision, he turned out some remarkable green horses, pink cows, and yellow elephants. He was always very biddable and obedient, though full of fun, and I am proud to think that the high estimate of him I formed when he was a boy has been so abundantly fulfilled."

FISH STOPPED STEAMER.

Hugo Sunfish Became Lodged in Bracket of Propeller.

Few maritime experiences have been recorded stranger than that which, according to an Australian newspaper item, recently befel the Fiona, a twin-screw steamship belonging to the Colonial Sugar Refining Company of Sydney, New South Wales. When the Fiona was off Bird Island, about forty miles north of Sydney Heads, on her way from the Clarence River to Sydney, a little after 2 p.m., all hands were alarmed by a sudden shock, as though the steamship had struck a solid substance or wreckage. This result was strange and remarkable for the port engine was brought up "all standing." The starboard engine was quickly stopped and a boat lowered and sent to investigate. On getting under the steamship's counter, the boat's crew were astonished to find that a huge sunfish had become securely fixed in the bracket of the port propeller. One blade was completely embedded in the creature's flesh, jamming the monster firmly against the stern post of the vessel. It was impossible to extricate the fish at sea, so the boat was hoisted on board again, and the steamship proceeded on her passage to Sydney with the starboard engine only working.

On reaching Port Jackson the Fiona was anchored in Mosman Bay where all hands were set to work to remove the fish. After much difficulty and with the aid of the steamship's winch the sunfish was hoisted clear and swung on board. The Fiona then proceeded to the sugar company's wharf. The fish was put on the company's weigh bridge and found to weigh two tons four hundredweight. The measurements were: Length, 10 feet, across the body, 6 feet; across the body and fins, 14 feet; mouth, 4 inches wide; dorsal fin, 4 feet high and 2 feet 6 inches across; anal fin, 3 feet 6 inches; and the caudal or tail fin, 22 1-2 inches long.

when being interrogated, but it was noticed that as soon as the sentence was passed he seemed to recover his self-possession altogether. It is not in theatres alone that the most excellent comedies are often to be seen.

SOME ECCENTRIC LAWS.

We Haven't a Monopoly of Them in This Country.

In Chicago recently an ordinance regulating the length of hatpins created much outcry, though the reason for objection is not clear to a mere man.

But Chicago women would doubtless start a revolution if they lived in Lucerne, where a law forbids women wearing hats of more than eighteen inches diameter or the wearing of foreign feathers and artificial flowers. If one wishes to wear ribbons of silk and gauze a license must be procured which costs 80 cents a year.

Norway not long ago passed an Act to the effect that any woman wishing to wed must first present to the authorities a certificate showing that she is competent in the arts of cooking, sewing, knitting and embroidery.

Germany has an intelligent and practical method of dealing with men who ill-treat their wives. Instead of sending them to jail for a continuous period, as is done in this country, and thus depriving the family of the man's wages for that time the German offender is arrested on Saturday afternoon as he leaves his work and held in prison until time for work on Monday morning.

This plan is followed until he has served the number of days of his sentence. During the period in which the German offender spends the week-ends away from his home his earnings are handed over to his wife.

In Belgium they place a premium on marriage by allowing a married man two votes at an election, as against the single man's one. In Madagascar one must be a father or pay for the default. If a man is unmarried or childless at the age of 25 he must contribute annually \$3.75 to the support of the State, and each woman who has remained single or is childless at 24 is taxed \$1.80 per year.

In Austria a heavy fine is imposed upon any actor who wears a military or ecclesiastical costume on the stage. In Germany such costumes may be worn, but the actors will find themselves in a serious situation if they are not absolutely correct down to the last loop and button.

THE BANANA IN MEDICINE.

Recent experiments indicate that the juice of the banana may be efficacious in the treatment of diphtheria and other maladies of the throat. A substance resembling pepsin, and called bromelin, has been isolated from banana juice, and has been shown to possess the property of dissolving albuminous matter, such as forms the obstructing membrane characteristic of diphtheria. Dr. Flascher employs a sirup made from bananas in cases of bronchial affection. A crystalline substance called mannitol is obtained from the banana and is employed in the composition of various remedies for throat and lung troubles.

owing to a change in fashion. "In other words," said the official receiver, "ladies have given up wearing petticoats."

Floods in the Lincolnshire fens recently extended for miles, owing chiefly to the great breach in the bank of the River Glen. At Chertsey Lock, on the Thames, there was 12 feet of water, against a summer level of about 6 feet, and great tracts of land were still flooded.

The Rev. C. E. Few, vicar of Seal, near Sevenoaks, who, although almost totally blind, discovered that by writing in white ink on black paper he can read, states that he will answer the numerous letters he has received as soon as possible. He is having some simple instructions printed.

INEBRIATE ACT.

The Institutions in Scotland are of Great Value.

In a report to the Secretary of Scotland the Inspector for Scotland under the Inebriates' Act says that during the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, there were in all nine institutions under inspection, including three licensed retreats, five certified inebriate reformatories, and one State Reformatory. The total number of persons dealt with during the year was 239, of whom 121 were retreat patients and 118 reformatory inmates. Compared with the returns of the previous year the institutions numbered one more, a new retreat having during the year received a license, but the patients dealt with are 24 fewer, retreat patients being one less and reformatory inmates 33 fewer. These figures, says the report, show that licensed retreats continue to be patronized by those seeking treatment in them to about the same extent as formerly, but that the reformatory treatment of the Police Court drunkard is now being less seldom used.

The report goes on to remark: Experience gained in Scotland has shown that these institutions for the care and treatment of inebriates can fulfil useful functions. Retreats have been found to be of value as curative institutions for the treatment of habitual inebriety, and reformatories have been found to be of value as places for the segregation and control of drunken pests, and to some extent as curative institutions. The 'recovery rate' in well-conducted retreats is found to approach 50 per cent., and that of reformatories to be about 7 per cent. The former figure is a satisfactory one, and sufficiently good to enable an inebriate to enter such an institution with a reasonable hope of recovery, but the latter figure is small. It could not well be otherwise, because the conditions required for conviction under the Inebriates' Act are so severe that the more hopeful class of inmate is excluded."

Willie—"Father, a man is a bachelor until he gets married, isn't he?" Father—"Yes, my son." Willie—"And what does he call himself afterwards?" Father—"I wouldn't like to tell you, my son."

She—"She told me you told her that secret I told you not to tell her." He—"The mean thing! I told her not to tell you I told her." She—"I promised her I wouldn't tell you she told me, so don't tell her I told you."

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd)

Dr. Grantley had been down several times to see her, and was astonished at the difference in his protegee.

She had been a fragile, delicate-looking creature; but now she was growing into a magnificent young woman, with the promise of a splendid figure to match her ruddy brown hair and dark-blue eyes.

From him Nancy heard news of her uncle, and though she felt relieved, she could not help sighing that he should be so easily reconciled to her absence; so she was left to her own devices, and she revelled in her freedom.

The future stretched out clear before her, without one dark cloud to dim its brightness; and, strong in her own will, and in Dr. Grantley and Nurse Wortley's friendship, she feared nothing.

Early in April Ripstone was thrown into a great state of excitement by the arrival of Sir Humphrey Leicester and his only child and heiress, Dorothy, at Ripstone Hall, from which they had been absent nearly a year.

Nancy was too busy to trouble her head with this news. She was working harder than usual, both with Miss Tudor, the schoolmistress, and with Nurse Wortley.

But one morning, as she was on her way to the village, she met a young girl on horseback, who seemed to her the very loveliest being she had ever seen, with her short, thick, golden curls flying in picturesque confusion on her shoulders, and her eyes, of deep gray, shining from out her pink-tinged face.

Dorothy Leicester drew rein. "May I speak to you?" she said. "You are Miss Hamilton, are you not?"

Then she introduced herself, and Nancy, flattered and pleased by the other's notice, responded warmly.

Miss Leicester, who was very young, chatted on lightly, and then, waving her hand, rode away. "I must go and see how poor Mrs. Wortley's lame leg is, and then I must go home, for I fancy we shall have a storm. Good-bye; I hope I shall see you again very soon."

Nancy walked into Miss Tudor's room, and sat down to her German lesson, quite bewildered by Dorothy Leicester's charms.

"How pretty she is, and how nice!" she thought. "She treated me like an equal!"

The storm Miss Leicester had predicted came down with tremendous force, and Nancy had to wait in the village till it cleared, then ran home to Laburnum Cottage, full of the delightful girl whom she had met.

"She was here for nearly an hour. She would stay, though I

Nancy always shook her head with a smile.

One morning when she returned from her necessary sleep—for she still persisted in sitting up with Dorothy through the night—she found her patient in a great state of excitement.

"Nurse! nurse! what do you think? papa has just told me! My cousins, Merefield and Derrick Darnley are coming to see me today; I am so glad."

Nancy prudently threw a soft, white shawl over the girl's shoulders.

"That is no reason why you should risk catching cold, Miss Leicester," she said, reprovingly.

"Oh! I am all right," cried Dorothy; "but, nurse, isn't it nice? I do so long to see Derry."

"And not Lord Merefield?"

"Oh, yes; George is a dear boy, but he is not Derry."

Dorothy's face colored as she spoke. Nancy busied herself in putting away one or two things in the luxurious bedroom. Dorothy watched her for a moment or two.

"Nurse Hamilton," she said, suddenly, "do you know what I wish most of all in the world?"

"No," answered Nancy, smiling. "Come here, and I will tell you."

Nancy obeyed.

"I want to keep you with me always. No, don't move; give me your hand, Nancy. May I call you Nancy? You are much too sweet and young to be called 'nurse.' I love you so much, Nancy, and papa loves you, too. I told him I wanted you to live with me and be my sister, and he is delighted."

But Nancy Hamilton had risen to her feet again.

"Your sister?" she repeated, hurriedly, and with deep agitation. "Oh, please don't joke with me. I—I can't bear it!"

"I am not joking," Miss Leicester cried, indignantly. "Joking! when it is the very dearest wish of my heart! Nancy, it is you who are unkind."

"Oh, my dear," Nancy said, kneeling at her feet and gathering the two small, thin hands in hers, her eyes growing more and more magnificent in their beauty each minute, "you daze me with these words! It sounds so beautiful, but it—it can't be, you know. We are not equal. I am alone in the world—quite alone—a nobody; while you—"

"I am Dorothy Leicester, accustomed to have my own way, and I don't mean to be beaten in this instance. Papa and I have quite made up our minds, and—"

"But think," urged Nancy, eagerly, "think what all your family—your friends, will say. They will look down on me, Dorothy; they will not have your beautiful nature. I shall be called hard, cruel names. People will say that I have taken

I want you to meet my cousins—your cousins that are to be, Nancy darling."

Nancy went to her room thoughtfully.

"She is such a child," she said to herself, with a sigh; "and yet we are about the same age; but what is so much to me is only a whim, a bagatelle to her. She may tire of her 'sister' in a week; it is very beautiful, very tempting; but I am not born for this sort of life. I am a worker; my lot is not for velvets and jewels, but real, downright drudgery—don't let me forget that—my father's people have cast me off and I am nobody."

She put on her neat hat and jacket, and prepared to go into the village. She had seen very little of Nurse Wortley, and felt that on this, her free afternoon, she ought to go to Laburnum Cottage. As she walked along her thoughts went back, as they often did, to her uncle, to the shop, the noise, the dirt, the misery of that life; and her cheeks colored fiercely at the remembrance of Thomas Moss' insults, and at that last degradation, the time when he had kissed her.

"At least, I am free from him," she said to herself, with a shudder, and then a sigh of relief. "If Dr. Grantley had not helped me I must have gone mad! Even now I tremble when I think of him. Please God he may never come into my life again."

(To be continued.)

DREADNOUGHT OUTCLASSED.

New Gas Driven Cruiser Type to Defy Even Aeroplanes.

German naval designers are at work on a small type of battleship which is expected to put the great Dreadnoughts into the obsolete class. The new vessels will be lightly armed and very speedy. Their length will be 280 feet, breadth 48 feet and draught 19 2-3 feet. The hull will extend 59 inches above the water line.

The armament will consist of two 16.7 inch guns, capable of throwing a projectile of 5,940 pounds from one great turret amidship. Four explosive gas motors, each of 6,000 horsepower, will give the vessels a normal speed of 19 knots an hour, and under forced pressure 27 knots. Extraordinary heavy armor plate will be placed on the decks, turrets and sides of the new vessels.

Speaking theoretically, the designers claim that it would require a three-ton projectile to tear up any Dreadnought, while the low freeboard and heavy armor of the new vessels would make their damage by 12-inch guns most difficult.

The cost of the new type ships will be considerably less than that of battleships. The vessels are spoken of in the Navy Department as cruiser destroyers. British naval designers are said to be working along the same lines as the Germans.

The fear of dynamite-throwing airships or aeroplanes is said to be eliminated in the new type, which is calculated to be bombproof.

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA

The 46th Annual Statement the Best in Its History.

The 46th statement of the Union Bank of Canada, submitted at the

SHE COULD NOT HOLD CUP OF TEA

DOCTORS AGREED TORONTO NURSE HAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her after five years' suffering—Felt a benefit after first box.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 26 (Special).—Mrs. Alberta Goffin, a nurse, living at 40 Wright Ave., this city, has been interviewed in regard to her reported cure of nervous or Kidney Trouble by Dodd's Kidney Pills. She states that the report is true in every particular.

"My sickness," Mrs. Goffin says, "was caused from a nervous breakdown and what the doctors called incurable Bright's Disease brought on by cold and long weeks of nursing. I suffered for five years.

"I was treated by three doctors and was a patient in two hospitals, but gradually got weaker. Reading the experiences of other sufferers like myself led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. At that time I was so weak and nervous I could not hold a cup of tea without spilling some of its contents.

"I felt a benefit after taking the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and eight or nine boxes cured me so completely I can now walk a mile without fatigue."

If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills yourself almost any of your neighbors will tell you they always cure Kidney Disease in any form.

MR. MIDDLEBIB'S CURE

BEE STING A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Householder Who Tried It Got Money's Worth and Then Some.

One day last summer Mr. Middlebrib reading in his favorite paper a paragraph stating that the sting of a bee is a sure cure for rheumatism decided to try the new remedy.

He contracted with Master Middlebrib for a limited supply of bees. For the small sum of one dime Master Middlebrib agreed to procure several, to wit, six bees, sex and age not specified; but Mr. M. did not tell his son what he wanted those bees for, and the boy went off on his mission with his head so full of astonishment that it fairly whirled. Evening brings all home, and the last rays of the declining sun fell upon Master Middlebrib with a short wide-mouthed bottle comfortably populated with hot, ill-natured bees, and Mr. Middlebrib and a dime. The dime and the bottle changed hands.

PUT BOTTLE IN POCKET.

Mr. Middlebrib put the bottle in his coat pocket and went into the house, eyeing everybody he met very suspiciously, as though he had made up his mind to sting to death the first person who said "bee" to him. He confided his guilty secret to none of the family. He hid his

came down with tremendous force, and Nancy had to wait in the village till it cleared, then ran home to Laburnum Cottage, full of the delightful girl whom she had met.

"She was here for nearly an hour. She would stay, though I persuaded her to go home, for I feared she would be caught in the storm; and she is not strong," Nurse Wortley told her.

"Oh, I hope she got home before it," Nancy exclaimed.

Nurse Wortley shook her head. "Miss Dorothy is a madcap, and will play pranks. I shan't be surprised to hear she is ill."

And on the following day this prophecy was fulfilled, for toward evening the village doctor came tearing to Nurse Wortley, and, saying Miss Leicester was in bed with an attack of inflammation of the lungs, besought her to go up to the Hall and nurse her.

To her great regret Mrs. Wortley was compelled to refuse.

"I am such an invalid myself, I should be of no use; but here is one who can go, and who will be as good, if not better, than I am. She is my pupil, and I answer for her." That night Nancy Hamilton took her place by Dorothy Leicester's bedside, and so her work began.

There was consternation and widespread pain when the news of Miss Leicester's illness was circulated. The inhabitants of Ripstone village took it to heart, and expressed their sincerely felt sympathy, for they knew what anguish Sir Humphrey must be suffering. Dorothy was all that was left to him—the sole legacy of his brief, happy marriage—the very joy of his existence. From the day of her birth his girl had never been thwarted, never crossed, and yet, by some strange contradiction, Dorothy was not a spoiled child; she had, it is true, a hasty temper and a slightly imperious manner, but these were her only faults, and she was universally beloved.

Nancy felt that her first nursing experience was at once an arduous and anxious one. When she reached the Hall, having departed as quickly as possible, and saw Sir Humphrey's white face and anxious eyes, she faltered, but only for a moment; the next she was calmly removing her hat, and going about her business quietly and methodically.

"She is so young," Sir Humphrey murmured to the doctor.

"She will do," the latter nodded approvingly, as he watched the girl.

And Nancy Hamilton did "do," for in less than three weeks Miss Leicester was pronounced so much better that she was allowed to sit up in her room. She had taken an immense fancy to our heroine, and was never so happy as when her young nurse was beside her. As for Sir Humphrey, he positively overwhelmed Nancy with expressions of gratitude, although she had done absolutely nothing to merit them.

"You must not mind what papa says to you," Dorothy would say, with a smile, "you know he is so fond of me, and you have saved my life, Nurse Hamilton."

made up our minds, and—
"But think," urged Nancy, eagerly, "think what all your family—your friends, will say. They will look down on me, Dorothy; they will not have your beautiful nature. I shall be called hard, cruel names. People will say that I have taken advantage of my position, of yours, and your father's gratitude to serve my own ends. Oh! I know the world!"

"Let them say what they will," Dorothy Leicester declared, imperiously, putting her arms round Nancy, lovingly. "You are going to be my sister, and there is an end of the matter. No, I won't hear another word."

"Oh! but I must speak," Nancy insisted, eagerly, nervously. "Give me till to-morrow to think it all over—it is only one day."

"Well, you may have one day," acceded the golden-haired, pretty little autocrat, "but remember, I don't intend to let you do anything you wish in the matter; everything has to be only as I wish!"

Nancy's eyes filled with tears, and she felt she could not say another word then, so, rising, she went swiftly downstairs, and throwing a shawl around her, she went out into the grounds to be quite alone till her excitement and agitation had abated.

A home was offered her, and such a home! No dingy shop, no vulgar neighbors, no common, poverty-stricken surroundings, but a home of which a queen might well be proud. She could not realize it yet. She—Nancy Hamilton—the drudge, the hard-worked, lonely, friendless girl—she to live here, not as a dependent, as a servant, but as an adopted child of the house! Oh, it was too absurd! And yet, even as she thought this, she recalled Dorothy's determination and all the little stories she had heard of the girl's undoubted sovereignty. She had been an eye-witness herself to much of this, and as she walked under the leafless trees in the blustering March wind, she began to realize that it was no dream—that her future was being shaped for her, and she had only to put out her hand and grasp it—a future full of luxury, of happiness, and of ambition, for in such a home what culture could she not obtain? Her heart beat fast and quick as the tempting vista spread itself before her eyes, then she checked it.

"No, no," she said, resolutely, "this is foolish. Dorothy has spoken hastily. She must have time to think. It would be worse than useless to argue with her, but I must speak to Sir Humphrey—I must put plain facts before him—then perhaps I had better go away, and so this fancy will grow fainter and gradually be forgotten."

With this she turned to go back to the Hall. As she walked up one avenue she saw Sir Humphrey standing at the old Gothic entrance with two young men, and Nancy at once guessed that Lord Merfield and Mr. Darnley had arrived.

When she entered the sick room her patient was full of excitement. "Give me my white silk peignoir, Nancy dear," she said; "and will you brush my hair as you did it yesterday? Williams can't do it half so well as you can."

"As you have visitors this afternoon I think I shall run down and see Mrs. Wortley," Nancy said, when this task of love was finished.

"I want to know how she is."

"Don't be away long, then, for

THE UNION BANK OF CANADA

The 46th Annual Statement Best in Its History.

The 46th statement of the Union Bank of Canada, submitted at the annual general meeting of the shareholders, held on Saturday, December 17th, was a most satisfactory one. It shows a very liberal margin of profit over the amount required for dividends. In fact, the bank earned at the rate of 14 per cent. on the average paid-up capital, and as a result of the satisfactory earnings increased their dividend from 7 to 8 per cent. The net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management, interest due depositors, etc., amounted to \$451,620. During the year \$800,000 of new stock was issued at a premium of 25 per cent., amounting to \$350,810. Those two sums, together with the balance at the credit of account on November 30, 1909, amounting to \$25,000, made a total of \$840,107 available for distribution. This was apportioned as follows:

Three quarterly dividends at the rate of 1½ per cent. and one at the rate of 2 per cent., a total of \$500,000 transferred to the rest account, this sum being made up of premiums on new stock and \$140,000 from the ordinary earnings; the sum of \$90,000, transferred to officers' pension fund, leaving a balance of \$80,000 to be carried forward. The paid-up capital now amounts to \$4,000,000, being increased by \$800,000 during the year and the rest account now stands at \$2,400,000, being also largely increased during the same period.

An examination of the statement shows that the deposits not bearing interest amount to almost \$15,000,000, having increased by over \$3,000,000 during the year. This increase in the deposits not bearing interest indicates an increased capacity for profit earning on the part of the bank. The statement shows the bank to be particularly strong in cash reserves in gold and Dominion notes, which amount to nearly 13 per cent. of the total liabilities, and also that the assets immediately available, including stocks, debentures and call loans, are very nearly \$15,000,000, or over 37 per cent. of the total liabilities.

The net profits for the year show a gain of \$44,000 over the figures of the previous year and the total assets of the bank an increase of \$5,000,000 during the same period. The total assets now amount to the large sum of \$47,455,000, indicating that the Union Bank has become one of the larger of our financial institutions. That it is serving the needs of the business community is shown by the fact that it has loans to business houses of over \$30,000,000. Another indication of its growing importance in the country is the fact that during the year 37 branches or agencies of the bank have been opened. Altogether, the showing made by the bank is the best in its history and reflects the highest credit upon the president, board of directors and general manager.

If you succeed it isn't necessary to explain how you did it.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Mr. Middlebrib put the bottle in his coat pocket and went into the house, eyeing everybody he met very suspiciously, as though he had made up his mind to sting to death the first person who said "bee" to him. He confided his guilty secret to none of the family. He hid his bees in his bedroom, and as he looked at them just before putting them away he half wished the experiment was safely over.

SLOWLY DISROBED.

Bedtime at last and the night was warm and sultry. Under various false pretences, Mr. Middlebrib strolled about the house until everybody else was in bed, and then he sought his room. He turned the lamp down until its feeble ray shone as a death-light.

Mr. Middlebrib slowly disrobed—very slowly.

It is not an easy thing to do to pick one bee out of the bottleful with his fingers and not get into trouble. The first bee Mr. Middlebrib got was a little brown honey bee that wouldn't weigh half an ounce if you picked him up by the ears, but if you lifted him by the hind leg would weigh as much as the last end of a bay mule. Mr. Middlebrib could not repress a groan.

"What's the matter with you?" sleepily asked his wife. It was very hard for Mr. Middlebrib to say he only felt hot, but he did it. He didn't have to lie about it either. He did feel very hot indeed, about 86 all over and 197 on the end of his thumb. He reversed the bee and pressed the warlike terminus of it firmly against the rheumatic knee. It didn't hurt so badly as he thought it would. It didn't hurt at all.

COULDN'T FIND BOTTLE.

Then Mr. Middlebrib remembered that when the honey bee stabs a human foe it generally leaves its harpoon in the wound, and the invalid knew that the only thing this bee had to sting with was doing its work at the end of his thumb. He reached his arm out from under the sheets and dropped this disabled atom of rheumatism liniment on the carpet. Then after a second of blank wonder, he began to feel around for the bottle, and he wished he knew what he did with it.

In the meantime strange things had been going on. When he caught hold of the first bee, Mr. Middlebrib, for reasons, drew it out with such haste that for the time he forgot all about the bottle and its remedial contents, and left it lying uncorked in the bed, between himself and his innocent wife. In the darkness there had been a quiet but general emigration from that bottle. The bees, their wings clogged with the water Mr. Middlebrib had poured upon them to cool and tranquilize them, were crawling aimlessly about over the sheet. While Mr. Middlebrib was feeling around for it, his ears were suddenly thrilled, and his heart frozen by a wild, piercing scream from his wife.

"Murder!" she screamed, "murder. Oh, help me! Help! help!"

Mr. Middlebrib sat bolt upright in bed. His hair stood on end. The night was warm, but he turned to ice in a minute.

"Where in thunder," he said with pallid lips, as he felt all over the bed in frenzied haste—"where in thunder are them infernal bees?"

And a large bumble, with a sting as pitiless as the finger of scorn,

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals
the throat and lungs

PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE
FOR COUGHS & COLDS

just then climbed up the inside of Mr. Middlerib's nightgown, until it got squarely between his shoulders, and then it felt for his marrow, and he said calmly, "Here is one of them."

And Mrs. Middlerib felt ashamed of her feeble screams when Mr. Middlerib threw up both arms with a howl that made both windows rattle, roared:

"Take him off! Oh, land of Scott, somebody take him off!"

THOUGHT HOUSE BEWITCHED

And when a little honey-bee began tickling the sole of Mrs. Middlerib's foot, she so shrieked that the house was bewitched, and immediately went into spasms.

The household were aroused by this time. Miss Middlerib and Master Middlerib and the servants were pouring into the room, adding to the general confusion of howling at random and asking questions, while they gazed at the figure of a man a little on in years, arrayed in a long night shirt, pawing fiercely at the unattainable spot in the middle of his back, while he danced an unnatural, weird, wicked-looking jig by the dim, religious light of the night lamp. And while he danced and howled, and while they gazed and shouted, a navy-blue wasp that Master Middlerib had put in the bottle for good measurement and variety and to keep the menagerie stirred up, had dried his legs and wings with a corner of the sheet, and, after a preliminary circle or two around the bed to get up his motion and settle down to a working gait, he fixed himself across the room, and to his dying day Mr. Middlerib will always believe that one of the servants mistook him for a burglar and shot him.

No one, not even Mr. Middlerib himself, could doubt that he was, at least for the time, most thoroughly cured of rheumatism. But his boy could not have carried himself more lightly or with greater agility. But the cure was not permanent, and Mr. Middlerib does not like to talk about it.

By Burdette.

OUR FRIEND THE FOX.

Pictured Not as a Robber of Hen Roosts but as a Foe to Mice.

No doubt it would surprise most sportsmen to be told that fox hunting depends on mice. Nevertheless, this is true, says Baily's Magazine. The vast population of mice in England—it has been calculated that there is a mouse to every square yard in the country—form the staple food of all beasts and birds of prey.

Every carnivorous animal from the fox to the shrew preys upon the mouse, but with the possible exception of the owl the fox is the keenest mouser of them all. In his infancy the fox learns to hunt by the pursuit of field mice, which the vixen partly maims for the purpose, and all through his life the fox makes mice one of the staples of his diet.

He hunts them as much by the keenness of his hearing as by the acuteness of his nose. A faint rus-

PRINCE WINS BET.

Drinks Gallon of Liquor at One Draught and Dies.

Prince Wladimir Teropakoff, a penniless nobleman, sacrificed his life at Moscow last week in an attempt to win a strange wager.

Count Waldig, a wealthy landowner, made a bet with him that he would not drink a gallon of liquor at a draught. The prince's reward if he accomplished the feat was to be the title deeds to a valuable estate.

The prince ate nothing all day with the exception of salt herring, and in the evening, in the presence of the count and four witnesses, he raised a gallon jar to his lips and drank steadily until he set it down empty.

The title deeds of the estate were handed to him, but hardly had he received them when he sank to the ground and died in a few moments.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

The best medicine in the world for little ones is the medicine that will promptly cure all their little ills and at the same time can be given the very youngest baby with absolute safety. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They never fail to cure the ills of childhood and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they do not contain one particle of injurious drug. Concerning them Mrs. John Robertson, Streetsville, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation with the very best results. They are indeed a valuable medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXACT LOCALITY.

Caller—I've noticed a curious thing about dogs. They generally scratch themselves in the same spot.

Bobby (joining in the conversation)—Yes'm; ours always scratches himself behind the kitchen stove.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

PROVED.

Dayley—"Professor Bluffer has written much that is of lasting value to science." Cayley—"How do you know?" Dayley—"Because I read his book, and can't understand a word of it!"

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the tissues and in the joints. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

AT THE DOOR.

"Yes, my mind is made up tonight. I shall ask her to be my wife. B-b-by Jove, I h-hope she's out!"



THE FAMOUS
Rayo
Lamp

The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated—easily kept clean; as ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the Rayo Lamp as a light-giving device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited, Toronto.



Cures

Booklet "Distemper; Causes, Cure and Prevention." FREE. All drug-gists, harness dealers, \$1 and 50¢ a bottle. \$11 and 50¢ a dozen. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

INFLUENZA,
CATARRHAL FEVER,
PINK EYE,
EPIZOOTIC
DISTEMPER,
CHRONIC COUGHS

MAPLEINE

DEVOURING HIS BOOKS.

"Yes," said Mrs. Lapsling, "Johnny is getting along splendidly at school. He has almost finished alimentary arithmetic."

A Pill that Proves its Value.—Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

SORRY, BUT—

"I hope, sir, my hat does not obstruct your view of the stage."
"I cannot tell a lie madam; it does."

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited.
Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHISON.

Success often comes from knowing what to expect and when to expect it.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

HE HASN'T PAID YET.

A man sat at lunch in the dining-room of a well-known hotel, when a bill-collector, having somehow eluded the attendants in the hall, walked up to him and laid on the table an overdue account. The diner glared at the account, his fork suspended in the air. Then, solemnly and indignantly, he handed the paper back to the collector.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR TWO NEW LINES. Greatest premium proposition in Canada. Apply for particulars to Sellery, 228 Albert St. Ottawa.

WANTED.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE.—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—few weeks complete course—tuition free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, St. Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per cent.

Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, St. Queen East, Toronto.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK

WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Bags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc.
E. PULLAN, Associate and Head Stn. Toronto, Ont.
Phone for particulars. Main 2682.

IODINOL \$1 a box 6 for \$5

The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Gout, Thick Neck, Ocular Enlargements. Its Positive.

PILES of all kinds, in any and all stages, quickly relieved and positively cured. Cure your suffering and live quietly. "Common Sense" for Piles will do it. \$1 a box, \$5 for 6 boxes. Mailed on receipt of price.

LYLE MEDICINE COMPANY, TORONTO



the fox learns to hunt by the pursuit of field mice, which the vixen partly maims for the purpose, and all through his life the fox makes mice one of the staples of his diet.

He hunts them as much by the keenness of his hearing as by the acuteness of his nose. A faint rustle in the leaves, a tiny squeak scarcely perceptible to our duller ears, a lightning pounce and the prey is secured, to be devoured there and then, or in the breeding season to be carried back to the cubs.

It is commonly thought that foxes live on rabbits, fowls and pheasants, but these are but a small part of the dietary of the fox. Indeed, if foxes were as destructive as they have the credit of being in the poultry yard and the game preserve it would be difficult to keep fowls or to preserve pheasants at all.

If, as is calculated, 11,000 foxes are killed by the hounds every year in Great Britain, and at least as many more are destroyed by keepers and other enemies, it is probable that in September in each year there are something like 50,000 foxes in the country.

A SYMPATHIZER.

"Come, mister, no one can sleep here," said a policeman the other evening when he found a man lying on a vacant plot of land by the side of the road and aroused him.

"But I have a good excuse," replied the man.

"What is it?"

"See that house over there? Well, please to do me the favor to go and ring the bell, and ask if William Dockey is at home."

The officer went to the house, ascended the steps, and rang the bell.

A head was thrust out of a window, and a woman's voice demanded:

"Now, who is there?"

"Ma'am," replied the officer, "is William Dockey at home?"

"No he ain't, and I don't expect him until daylight," said the woman, and at the same time a bowlful of water descended on the officer's head.

"Well," said the man on the grass, as the dripping officer came up, "you see how it is, don't you? I'm Dockey; that's Mrs. Dockey."

"I think I understand," replied the officer. "You can remain where you are."

"You look like a wreck to-day, Anna. Have you been sitting up all night again reading a novel?"

"Yes, madam. It was such a beautiful story, but they didn't get married till nearly five o'clock this morning."

"Herbie, it says here that another octogenarian's dead."

"What's an octogenarian?"

"Well, I don't quite know what they are, but they must be very sickly creatures. You never hear of them but they're dying."

"Wigz—There seems to be quite a difference between a job and a situation." Wagg—"Oh, yes! For instance, when a fellow loses his job he often finds himself in an embarrassing situation."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

AT THE DOOR.

"Yes, my mind is made up to-night. I shall ask her to be my wife. B-b-by Jove, I h-hope she's out!"

The Japs Did It. They supplied the Monthol brand of "The D & L" Monthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

"Why are you weeping, little boy?" "I broke de pitcher."

"Well, there's no use crying over spilt milk." "G'wan! Dis wuz beer."

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

A justice once reproved a would-be suicide thus: "Young man, you have been found guilty of attempting to drown yourself in the river. Only consider what your feelings would have been had you succeeded."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Mrs. Jawback—I'm always ready to listen to reason. Mr. Jawback—Huh? Mrs. Jawback—But I insist on deciding for myself what is and what is not reason.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

"I'm sure I don't know why they call this hotel The Palms. Do you? I've never seen a palm anywhere near the place." "You'll see them before you go. It's a pleasant little surprise the waiters keep for the guests on the last day of their stay."

Warning Down Signals does not delay storms. Opium laden "medicines" may check coughing, but the cold stays. Don't trifle; when you begin to cough take Allen's Lung Balm, free from opium, full of healing power.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Grouchy. "I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night." "Well, well," replied Bridget. "ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you."

Most men prefer a well-formed woman to one who is well informed.



ISSUE NO. 53-10.

A man sat at luncheon in the dining-room of a well-known hotel, when a bill-collector, having somehow eluded the attendants in the hall, walked up to him and laid on the table an overdue account. The diner glared at the account, his fork suspended in the air. Then, solemnly and indignantly, he handed the paper back to the collector.

"How dare you," he said, "infringe upon the rules of this establishment in this manner? Don't you know I can have you forcibly ejected for coming in here thus? Now, I insist on your going out into the hall immediately, taking this bill with you, and that you send in your card by the attendants in the proper way."

The collector, red in the face, but hopeful on the whole, complied. He retired to the hall, and sent in his card with all due formality.

The debtor, eating steadily, received the card on a silver salver. He studied it gravely; then, turning to the waiter, he said: "Not at home."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF PARENTS for their CHILDREN'S AFFLICTIONS. With PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE THROAT, CURES THE CROUP, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be careful and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Manufactured under the Food and Drug Act, June 19th, 1906. Serial Number 1098.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

HELPFUL SUGGESTION.

Rivers was bustling through the telephone to his wife, six miles away.

"If you'll raise the window," said Brooks, "you won't have to use the telephone."

"A Little Cold, You Know," will become a great danger if it be allowed to seep down the throat to the lungs. Slip the pill in the box with Allen's Lung Balm, a sure remedy containing no opiates.

There are a lot of people in business who have no business in it.

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Mrs. Newcome had never done any cooking, for at the time of her marriage one of the old family servants was turned over to her; but when Norah fell ill, Mrs. Newcome reassured her about the kitchen work.

"You have nothing to do but lie here and get well, Norah," said the young mistress, patting the cook's hand, "except that I may ask you one or two questions."

"Now to-day Mr. Newcome and I are going to have a very simple dinner. I ordered it, and it's come home, ready to cook. We are going to have sausages, baked potatoes, lettuce, and some of your delicious bread, and ice-cream and cake from the confectioner's."

"Now I only want to ask you two things. About how much butter do you put in the pan to fry the sausages, or shall I use lard? And is there any particular kind of soap to use in washing the lettuce?"

Warren, Ont.
Feb. 13th.
"I had a horse that had a splint for a long time until I had tried nearly every kind of medicine when a neighbor told me to use Kendall's Spavin Cure, which I did and it acted wonderfully."
M. J. MCINTOSH.
Kendall's Spavin Cure is a certified preparation, but is the world's standard remedy for all swellings, Spots, Swellings and Lameness in horses and man.
Used the world over for 40 years.
Heavy Farmer, Stockman, Expressman, Livery proprietor and horse owner generally should keep it always on hand.
Bottle—50 for 50. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book—"Trotting On The Knees"—also write to
DR. E. J. KENDALL, CO., 50
Emsbury Falls, - Vermont.

HONEST.

She—"Do you love me more than any other girl you ever knew, George?"

He—"Er—I love you more than any other girl who would have me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Bandruft.

PERVERSITY.

"It ain't no fun bein' a kid," observed a kid bitterly. "You always hafta go to bed when you ain't sleepy, and git up when you are."

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

"George is a very grouchy sort of man, isn't he?" "Yes; won't even ride in anything but a sulky."

After a Cold Drive don't fail to take a teaspoonful of Painkiller mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar. It surely prevents chills. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c and 50c.

"But," protested the waiter, "you should make allowance for the follies of youth." "He growled the old man. "It is not for the allowance you get there'd be less folly."

Pneumonia and Consumption, always preceded by an ordinary cold. Hamlin's Wizard Oil rubbed into the chest draws out the inflammation, breaks up the cold and prevents all serious trouble.

Camphor Ice
Vaseline
for Chapped Skin and Lips. Cold Sores. Windburn.
12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes
Capsicum, Dorated, Mentholated, Carbulated, Camphorated, White, Oxide of Zinc etc. Each for Special purposes. Write for Free Vaseline Book to
CHESBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO

January SHOE Sale ! January Sale

Here is the chance you have been waiting for
Come early to get your size; as quantities are
limited.

Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Goodyear Welted Boots, Box Calf, Vici Kid, and Patent Colt.....	Sale Price \$2.50
\$3.50 Ladies' Empress and other makes of Vici Kid and Patent Colt Shoes.....	Sale Price \$2.50
\$4.00 Dorothy Dodd Boots, made of Patent Colt and Vici Kid.....	Sale Price \$3.00
\$3.00 Empress Boots.....	Sale Price \$2.25
\$2.50 Ladies' Kid Boots.....	Sale Price \$2.00
75c Ladies' Colored Overgaiters.....	Sale Price 25c.
85c Men's Rubbers, sizes 6, 7 and 8 only	Sale Price 65c.
50c Men's Split Horsehide Mitts.....	Sale Price 35c.
25c Boys' Horsehide Mitts.....	Sale Price 17c
\$1.10 Ladies' Jersey Cloth Storm Overshoes.....	Sale Price 88c

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



An avalanche of
Anthracite Coal

ALL SIZES, at—

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard : Foot of West Street.

1-tf

GET THE AXE !

and when you do

GET

Madole's Special

BLACK DIAMOND

X Cut Buck and

Hand Saws are

Absolutely

Sale Price \$2.50

Sale Price \$2.50

Sale Price \$3.00

Sale Price \$2.25

Sale Price \$2.00

Sale Price 25c.

Sale Price 65c.

Sale Price 35c.

Sale Price 17c

Sale Price 88c

**All through January
Winter Goods at
Reduced Prices.**

Overcoats, up to \$16.75, \$10.00.

Pea Jackets, 25 per cent. off.

Pants, 25 per cent. off.

Underwear 25 per cent. off.

Heavy Shirts, 25 per cent. off.

Gloves and Mitts, 25 per cent. off.

Sweater Coats, 25 per cent. off.

A.E. Lazier.

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.**

We think we can please you.

TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

**First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.
No work done on Sunday.
GIVE US A CALL.**

Scranton Coal Co's.

Scranton Coal.

Get it at

VANLUVEN'S.

Water white coal oil 15 cents a gallon at Wallace's Drug Store.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.

VANLUVEN BROS.,

Moscow.

Mr. Jas. Ferguson has sold his residence on Robert street to Mr. Edward McNeill, price \$2300.

Court of Revision was adjourned until Jan. 23rd, at 10 a. m., when the balance of the appeals will be heard.

The County Council meets in regular session Tuesday next, January 24th, at the court house, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library, on Tuesday, Jan. 24th, at 3 o'clock.

Reminder to one and all to reserve Tuesday, evening, January 24th, the date of the Grand Concert to be held in the Western Methodist Church.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

The annual meeting of the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., will be held in the council chambers, Napanee, on Saturday, Jan. 28th, at one o'clock in the afternoon. See ad. on page one, this issue.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Jane Hogeboom, Santa Rosa, Cal., will be found on page 5 this issue. In reading this letter one gets a pretty fair idea of the vast difference between a winter in Ontario and a winter in California.

Saws and Axes

We can give you a better assortment of saws and axes of every description than you can find elsewhere.

BOYLE & SON.

Parish of Selby.

Services next Sunday, January 23rd 1911—10.30 a.m., St. John's Selby. Holy Communion; 3 p. m., St. Jude's, Kingsford.

Historical Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society, will be held in Historical Hall, Library Building, on Friday evening, January 27th, at 8 p. m., Prof. O. D. Skelton, Professor of Political Science of Queen's University, Kingston, will deliver a lecture the subject to be announced later. This meeting is open for the public. Entrance free and every one welcome.

Supplementary meetings of Lennox Farmers' Institute.

Wilton Town Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 24th; Odessa Town Hall, Wednesday, Jan. 25th; Switzerville School House, Thursday, Jan. 26th; Sillsville Town Hall, Friday, Jan. 27th; Adolphus town Town Hall, Saturday, Jan. 28th. For subjects and speakers see large posters.

**B. A. ROBLIN,
Secretary.**

Church Re-Opening.

After being in the hands of decorators for about two months the church of S. Mary Magdalene will be re-opened on Sunday next. The church has been carefully re-decorated and all the woodwork re-finished. It is now the most beautiful church in this district. Very Rev. Dean Bidwell will conduct the morning services and His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario will conduct the services in the evening.

Beeswax Wanted

Cash paid for all the pure beeswax you are pleased to bring us at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

Death of Joseph Holmes.

After an extended illness, covering a period of about nine weeks, six of which he spent in the Kingston general hospital, Joseph (Holmes, of Collins Bay, died at 8.30 o'clock, Tuesday morning, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. Holmes had been ill for a long time with stomach trouble. He was born in the township of Kingston. He was chief of police in Napanee for five years, during which time he became quite popular with the people of this town.

Gentlemen who are Bald.

Investigate and see for yourself the Art covering in Wigs and Toupees. Prof. Dorenwend Patent Toupees are now worn on over 90,000 Heads by all classes in all stations of life. In this particular structure the ventilation is perfect; as light as a feather; is securely adjusted to the head; can be combed just as your own hair; they make any man look ten years younger, besides the protection you get from Catarrh, Colds, Neuralgia, etc. Call and see them at Paisley House on Wednesday, January 25th.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Board of Management of the Western Methodist Sunday School was held on Tuesday evening. The reports of the officers showed that the school was in a very flourishing condition. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Supt.—Chas. D. Eyvel.
Assistant Supts.—C. A. Wiseman, M. S. Madole.
Sect'y.—E. W. Metcalf.
Assistant Sect'y.—Miss Ada Lane.
Treasurer—John Hamblly.
Librarians—F. S. Scott, W. F. Ferguson, Guy Chapman.
Pianist—Miss Florence Stevens.
Teachers—Mrs. Symington, Mrs. Dr.

BLACK DIAMOND
X Cut Buck and
Hand Saws are
Absolutely
Guaranteed.

For sale only by

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.

Boys and Girls

Should learn those subjects by which they can earn a living. **Spotton's Business Colleges** are the largest trainers in Canada, and our graduates secure the best positions. You can study at home, or partly at home and finish at the College.

Individual Instruction.

Enter Any Day.

Peterboro Business College

GEO. SPOTTON, President

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



IN CHOOSING A GRANITE MONUMENT

you run a big risk in ordering from a picture, from the travelling salesmen.

I Have Large Stock on Hand to Pick From

You won't have to wait three or four months—then hurriedly done up

V. KOUBER, Napanee.

The Howard Watch!

We are sole agents for the celebrated Howard Watch.

Remember, this is the oldest and highest grade Watch made in America—stands the highest test for accuracy.

We also have all grades of Waltham, Elgin and Swiss Watches in stock.

Smith's Jewellery Store.

Smith's Jewellery Store

Lehigh Valley Coal

is the best Anthracite Coal on the market to-day. Since I have been in the coal business I have handled Scranton and several other kinds of coal, and none can compare with the LEHIGH.

It burns longer, is cleaner, and the sizes are more even.

Leave your order for this season's supply and note the good results.

J. R. DAFOE.

Wanted Now.

For Napanee and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly. Outfit Free. Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.

414-m Toronto, Ont.

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries

Four, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101

Cod Liver Oil.

The highest quality at Hooper's Drug Store.

An Adjoining Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be held in the council chambers, Napanee, on Saturday, Jan. 28th, at one o'clock in the afternoon. See ad. on page one, this issue.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Jane Hogeboom, Santa Rosa, Cal., will be found on page 5 this issue. In reading this letter one gets a pretty fair idea of the vast difference between a winter in Ontario and a winter in California.

The members of Kingston City Council want the date for holding the municipal elections changed. They advocate the holding of the nomination meeting the first Monday in January, and the holding of the elections the first Monday in February.

Mrs. Alice Morris, widow of the late Mr. F. W. Morris, passed away on Monday, at her residence, West Street. Mrs. Morris had been in poor health for some time but only seriously ill for a few days. One daughter, Mrs. Arnold Wolfe, remains to mourn the loss of a fond and indulgent mother. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from her late residence to Riverside Cemetery Vault.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in Piano treatment and tuning will try and finish his work here this week. He has been in Gananooque repairing some Pianos that a greenhorn, recommended by one of the agents, had put out of business. He says some of the agents should be prosecuted for recommending some of the fakes travelling. Order at Wallace's Drug Store

The official opening of the new Odd-fellow's Block in Picton, is being planned for the first week in February. A number of prominent Grand Lodge officials are expected. Senator Derbyshire, of Brockville, has promised to officiate. It will be made a gala night and of a public nature.

At Gananooque, on Sunday, John Leakey, aged five, son of Alexander Leakey, swallowed a cent, and, as local doctors could not locate it, he had to be removed to the Kingston general hospital. Dr. Connell was able to locate the copper, which caught in his throat, and the lad was able to proceed to his home, none the worse for his experience.

Last week Mr. W. A. Steacy shipped seven of his White Wyandottes to Peterboro to be shown at the Poultry Show in that city, and was highly successful, winning a handsome silver cup, donated by J. R. Stratton, M. P., for the winner of the most points on an exhibit of White Wyandottes. His exhibit consisted of two cockerels, two hens, and three pullets, and he was awarded first and third on cockerels, first and third on hens, and second on pullets.

The annual Teameeting of the Hayburn Methodist Church was held on the evening of January 10th, 1911. After the very bountiful supper provided, had been partaken of, Rev. Mr. Bunner in few well chosen and witty remarks introduced the Chairman of the evening Mr. Longmore. That the Duett of Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Hawley and the Solos of Mr. Smith were appreciated was proven by the hearty encores given them. Mr. M. S. Madole of Napanee in his usual good style gave a short address pleasing all his hearers. The Solos of Mrs. Huffman of Hayburn, Miss Ada Lane and Mr. Guy Chapman of Napanee were rendered very acceptably indeed. A couple of recitations by Miss Walker of Napanee completed the programme. The financial receipts of the evening were quite gratifying to the Church workers.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Bargains in Marble.

I have on hand \$500 worth of marble monuments, blocky headstones and grave markers, to clear them out of my way in view of erecting a new shop. Corner post from \$1.00 each upwards. At the old stand

Dundas St.

Napanee.

V. KOUBER.

ensuing year :
Supt.—Chas. D. Eyvel.
Assistant Supts.—C. A. Wiseman, M. S. Madole.
Sect'y—E. W. Metcalf.
Assistant Sect'y—Miss Ada Lane.
Treasurer—John Hambly.
Librarians—F. S. Scott, W. F. Ferguson, Guy Chapman.
Pianist—Miss Florence Stevens.
Teachers—Mrs. Symington, Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Mrs. Gibbard, Mrs. Madole, Mrs. R. J. Smith, Mrs. Wm. Vanalstine, Mrs. W. T. Gibbard, Mrs. John Madill, Mrs. B. Denison, Mrs. W. Shaver, Misses Chrysler, Anderson, Walker, Emsley, Hambly, F. Gibbard, F. Stevens, O. Vanluven, Rev. W. H. Emsley, and Messrs. A. E. Paul, Geo. Emmions, Geo. Gibbard, W. T. Shaver.

Charcoal! Charcoal!

The cheapest for quick fire, will heat more for the money than any fuel you can buy. **BOYLE & SON.**

Dredging the River.

Coun. Waller, at the session of the council on Monday evening, tried to awaken the members of the council to the fact that, as the estimates for the year 1911, are now being prepared by the government at Ottawa, it was high time that those in authority in Napanee should again put forth an effort to try and induce the government to place in their estimates a sum of money sufficient to have the Napanee river dredged in the early part of this summer. It goes without saying that this question is one which directly and indirectly is of vast interest to every citizen of Napanee, and it is to be hoped that the members of the council at its meeting this coming Monday evening, will take the matter up and decide on some decided form of action. We would like to suggest, and we hope it will not prove offensive to any member of the council, that the working out of this problem be placed in the hands of a good strong committee, say, Mayor Kimmerly, Reeve Alexander and Coun. Waller. At any rate here's hoping that whatever action is taken will bear fruit and that the coming summer will see the Napanee river put in such a shape as will insure good and safe navigation.

To rid your premises of rats.

Use Wallace's Electric Rat pastes. It will do away with rats and mice in short order. It eats them up, flesh and bones. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

January Overcoat Sale

\$18.00 Overcoats Clearing at \$12.00

\$15.00 Overcoats Clearing at \$10.00

\$13.00 Overcoats Clearing at \$8.00

\$10.00 Overcoats Clearing at \$6.90

Boys' Overcoats

Clearing at 1-3 Off.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

For Scranton Coal.

Call at office corner of Centre and Water Streets, or telephone 123.
P. GLEESON.

Howard's cold-break-ups.

Will break up a cold quickly—perfectly safe to take and they do not leave any bad effect. 25 cents the box at Wallace's Drug Store.

Napanee Ladies' Musical Club.

The fifth regular meeting of the Napanee Ladies' Musical Club will be held in the Town Hall, Friday next, Jan. 27th, at 4.15 o'clock. Non-residents admission 25c.

Richmond Taxes.

All taxes now past due the Municipality of the Township of Richmond, must be paid not later than the next session of Council, which is February 6th, or costs will be added.

GEORGE C. JOYCE,
Collector for Township of Richmond.

Books, Books.

Don't forget when the Upper Canada Tract Society has its Depot, on Center street, north of the Campbell House. Jas. Gordon is still showing a fine assortment of Bibles, Hymn Books, Choir and other books, mottoes etc. Give him a call. 5c

Concert, Western Methodist Church, Tuesday, January 24th.

Miss Wellington, of Brighton, so favorably known by some of our Napanee people, will render an enjoyable programme, interspersed with violin selections by Mrs. Cameron Wilson, and Vocal Selections by our best local talent. Among Miss Wellington's numbers will be the following "The Good Sister," "She wanted to learn elocution," "The Drummer boy" (with music), "The Women's Club of Freedom Falls." Admission 25c.

CURLING.

Following are the results of the games for the week:

January 13th.			
F. S. Boyes.....	7	C. I. Maybee.....	14
C. H. Edwards.....	13	J. L. Boyes.....	10
U. M. Wilson.....	4	R. A. Leonard.....	22
January 14th.			
W. C. Smith.....	15	C. I. Maybee.....	11
H. Travers.....	11	J. S. Ham.....	13
J. W. Robinson	13	R. A. Leonard.....	12
January 16th.			
W. C. Smith.....	12	J. S. Ham.....	10
C. I. Maybee.....	7	R. A. Leonard.....	14
F. S. Boyes.....	20	C. H. Edwards.....	4
J. L. Madill.....	16	U. M. Wilson.....	9
W. M. Maybee.....	20	M. E. Mitchell.....	4
January 17th.			
H. Travers.....	17	J. W. Robinson	4
H. Daly.....	8	W. M. Maybee	13
F. S. Boyes.....	8	J. L. Madill.....	12
W. C. Smith.....		C. H. Edwards.....	
(by default)			
J. S. Ham.....	18	J. L. Madill.....	16
J. L. Boyes.....	10	M. E. Mitchell.....	12

Historical Meeting.

As announced elsewhere in this paper the lecture at the regular meeting of the Historical Society, on Friday evening, Jan. 27th, will be delivered by Prof. O. D. Skelton, of Queen's. We are very sorry to report that Mr. Barlow Cumberland, who had promised to lecture on that night, is suffering from a severe illness at his home in Port Hope. We sincerely hope that Mr. Cumberland's illness may soon leave him and that he may be speedily restored to that good health which he usually enjoys. Mr. Cumberland has always encouraged the Lennox and Addington Historical Society in its work, both by his willingness to come here and address its members, and by his splendid advice in matters of management. Prof. Skelton comes to Napanee for the first with very high recommendations. Filling the chair at Queen's as Professor of Political Science, he is also much interested in history, and his

FALL and WINTER



Suits and Overcoats!

The quality of Trimmings used, and the time and pains we take with the inner hidden parts give you a lasting shape-retaining garment.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

PERSONALS

W. S. Herrington, K. C., made a trip to Toronto on Wednesday.

Dr. D. J. Smith, Napanee, leaves for Toronto next Sunday.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peters, of Wilton, were in Napanee Monday.

Mrs. Luedna Drader, of Inverary, was in Napanee this week attending the funeral of Mrs. Frank Morris.

W. H. Starke, of Edmonton, Alta., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Neilson, Bridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Morgan Dean, of Enterprise, were in town Wednesday last and attended the opera.

At the Layman's Missionary Banquet to be held in Foxboro this Friday evening, M. S. Madole will deliver an address on "The question of Missions in our Canadian North West."

Mrs. Ibbi Sills, Richmond, who has been ill for the past week, is improving slowly.

Mrs. R. A. Leonard has been visiting Miss Parkes, Belleville, since Friday last, and will probably remain with her another week.

Mr. W. A. Grange was in Deseronto on Thursday.

Mr. Will Wright, Brandon, Man., was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fratlick, Chicago, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. Hiram Cline, Toronto, was in town a couple of days this week.

Mr. Ross Davis, Toronto, spent a few days this week with his aunt, Miss Annie Casey.

Miss Vera Shorey returned to Watertown this week.

The marriage of Miss Gladys E. Grange, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander W. Grange of Napanee, to Dr. Harry E. Morin, of Bath, Maine, will take place quietly in Napanee at the end of the month.

MARRIAGES

BUCKLEY BURNS—At Napanee, on Thursday, Jan. 19th, 1911, by Rev. Father O'Connor, Mary Burns, of Napanee, to Wm. Buckley, of Oshawa.

DEATHS

CARR—At Adolphstown, on Thursday, Jan. 19th, 1911, Richard Carr, Funeral on Saturday.

WILLIAM AND MARY FURNITURE

Dutch Introduced New Ideas Into the Work of Cabinet Makers.

One hears of William and Mary furniture, but few persons pay much attention to it; they think that the Dutch ideas of artistic beauty were too solid and heavy to produce anything of great merit. But the Dutch craftsmen certainly brought over quite a new train of thought. Their designs were interpretations of the Flemish, Italian, French and Spanish schools, and they no longer held to the theory that oak was almost the only wood in which furniture should be made, as their predecessors had done. The William and Mary furniture is built of oak in most instances; but it is veneered with Italian walnut, and other woods are introduced in bandings and marquetry. Some of the armchairs, with seats of velvet or brocade, are very handsome; the backs are beautifully carved and turned, the C and S scrolls being often in evidence.

The craft of the cabinetmakers was imbued with new life under the Orange influence. The King brought over many craftsmen from Holland, but their designs were very cosmopolitan, being borrowed from Spain, Portugal, Flanders and France. Moreover, they fired the ambition of British workmen, who had received a strong incentive from the beautiful designs of Sir Christopher Wren and his contemporary, Grinling Gibbons. The stretchers which kept the legs of the chairs firm and strong took a different form at this period. Previously they had consisted of straight bands or bars, but these were superseded by two curved bands, with a small ornamental knob where they joined in the centre. This is called "tied stretcher work" and is typical of a genuine piece. It was used for cabinets and tables as well as for chairs.

The clock cases in the time of William and Mary were chiefly ornamented with marquetry, which was quite a Dutch innovation. The favorite subjects was the bouquet and bird, but we also find the seaweed, cobweb, spider web and leaf design. Later on these clock cases were made in different sizes. To begin with, they were very tall, 10 feet being an average height, and then sometimes a hole had to be cut in the ceiling to allow the top to go on, or part of the case had to be cut away for the same reason; but during the 18th century clocks were made not exceeding five or six feet in height, and called grand-mother clocks because the lady of the house could really reach them and wind them up herself.

During the reign of William and Mary lacquered furniture was greatly to the front. It certainly is an acquired taste—like caviare—and, in my opinion, one piece in a room is quite



in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Red Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.



NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Your Grocer Will Recommend It

sufficient. A clock case or a beautiful cabinet in this style may be reckoned as an art treasure, but too much of it would be oppressive and difficult to live up to. Of course, the original lacquer work came from the east, and in bygone years took the form of cases filled with tea or spices. These were mounted on adequately elaborate stands and used as cabinets. The black lacquer is not difficult to find, the red lacquer seems to be most popular, but the green and pale brown lacquers are far more artistic, and the silver lacquer, which is certainly rare, can be accepted in any room without a fear of a discordant notes. Japan has sent us the most beautiful specimens of lacquer.

A Country of Earthquakes.

Japan is peculiarly the victim of elemental forces. The only satisfaction its people can derive from living in a country which contains fifty-one active volcanoes and has an average of about 500 earthquake shocks yearly is that in all probability Japan would never have existed but for the seismic and volcanic agency which has elevated whole districts above the ocean by means of repeated eruptions.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, OF CANADA

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A NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

For the District of Eastern Ontario, Including

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MISS E. M. SCOTT, Local Manager.

COMING

PROF. NORFENWENN

death which necessarily enjoys the Lennox and Addington Historical Society in its work, both by his willingness to come here and address its members, and by his splendid advice in matters of management. Prof. Skelton comes to Napanee for the first with very high recommendations. Filling the chair at Queen's as Professor of Political Science, he is also much interested in history, and his lecture on January 27th will be a great treat.

Installation of Officers.

On Thursday evening of last week, Bro. Thos. Donnelly, D.D.G.M., of Deseronto, visited Napanee and performed a joint installation of the two Oddfellows' lodges, in the rooms of Argyll Lodge. Following are the officers installed for the ensuing term:

NAPANEE LODGE, No. 80.

J.P.G.—E. B. Bell.
N. G.—Frank Dean.
V. G.—Guy Chapman.
Rec-Sec—Chas. Frizzell.
Fin. Sec—E. McLaughlin.
Treas.—G. B. Joy.
Warden—Harry Boyle.
Conductor—J. H. S. Derry.
R.S.N.G.—R. J. Dickinson.
L.S.N.G.—E. J. Pollard.
R.S.V.G.—A. E. VanBlaricom.
L.S.V.G.—Milton Smith.
R.S.S.—F. J. Vanalstine.
L.S.S.—A. F. Chinneck.
I. G.—W. T. Shaver.
O. G.—R. S. Ham.
Chaplain—F. W. Vandusen.

ARGYLL LODGE.

Jr. Past Grand—F. J. Roblin.
Noble Grand—Mark Graham.
Vice Grand—C. D. Black.
Rec-Sec—G. T. Walters.
Fin. Sec—F. S. Scott.
Treasurer—F. H. Carson.
R.S.N.G.—Amos Cronk.
L.S.N.G.—Fred Blair.
Warden—Stanley Howe.
Conductor—Jno. Wilson.
I. G.—Chas. Vanalstine.
O. G.—Geo. Vine.
R.S.S.—Chas. Loucks.
L.S.S.—T. Scrimshaw.
Chaplain—C. D. Eyvel.
R.S.V.G.—C. Knight.
L.S.V.G.—T. P. Cook.

Stock Taking Sale.

You can save money on these goods, and they are no old shop worn stuff, but all good goods. Look, 75c Lantern for 50c, mitts and gloves and stand Lamps, any old price. Come and secure bargains while they last.

BOYLE & SON.

NEW YEAR DINNER.

Very Plesasant and Enthusiastic Gathering of Red Rose Tea Staff.

(Special from Toronto, Jan. 10th.)

The New Year dinner of the Ontario branch of the Red Rose Tea Company was held at the offices and warehouse in this city on Saturday night. About fifty of traveling, office and warehouse staff and their wives sat down to an excellent repast, spread by Coles, in the board-room. Marking the close of a very successful year's business, and every indication pointing to a very large increase in the sales of "good tea" this year, much enthusiasm pervaded the gathering.

Mr. Geo. F. Campbell, the manager, presided. A telegram of greeting was read from Mr. T. H. Eastabrooks, of St. John, N. B. the proprietor, who was unable to be present, and his health was drunk with great heartiness. The progress of the toast list was enlivened with a racy line of narrative and jest, and there was a ball-throwing contest for the ladies, which created much amusement. It was an evening of great sociability and thorough enjoyment presaging still greater success for Red Rose tea.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect colling and examine our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

431f POTTER & BLANCHARD.

MARRIAGES.

BUCKLEY-BURNS—At Napanee, on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1911, by Rev. Father O'Connor, Mary Burns, of Napanee, to Wm. Buckley, of Oshawa.

DEATHS.

CARR—At Adolphstown, on Thursday, Jan. 19th, 1911, Richard Carr, Funeral on Saturday.

GREEN—At Shannonville, on Monday, Jan. 16th, 1911, Elizabeth Ann, relict of the late Isaac Green of Shannonville, aged 60 years, sister of Thos Pearson, Napanee.

KIMMETT—At Richmond, on Friday, January 13th, 1911, Jane Kimmett, aged 88 years.

MELLOW—At North Frederickburgh, on Tuesday, Jan. 17th, 1911. William James Mellow, aged 80 years, 10 months, 22 days.

MORRIS—At Napanee, on Monday, January 16th, 1911, Alice Morris widow of the late F. W. Morris, aged 75 years.

PERRY—At North Frederickburgh, on Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1911, Jeremiah Perry, aged 90 years.

PRINGLE—At Port Colborne, on Wednesday, Jan. 18th, 1911, Mrs. Pringle, formerly of West Plain. Funeral at West Plain church, on Sunday, 2 p. m.

Shortness of Breath.

When shortness of breath comes from trifling exertion, such as going up a single flight of stairs, the trouble may not be serious, but it should be attended to or it may grow worse. In such a case the cause may be weakness from a run-down condition, as from anaemia. It may be the result of sickness, or the result of severe indigestion. It frequently occurs in those who are obese, where the fat has filled up the body cavity so that the lungs do not have room to expand.

The Wrong Head.

A man went into a chemist's shop and asked for something to cure a headache. The chemist held a bottle of hartshorn to his nose, and he was nearly overpowered by its pungency. As soon as he recovered he began to rail at the chemist and threatened to punch his head.

"But didn't it ease your headache?" asked the apothecary.

"Ease my headache!" gasped the man. "I haven't got a headache. It's my wife that's got the headache!"

His Cold.

Small Elmer had a severe cold in his head, and his mother informed him that he could not go out, but must play in the house.

"All right, mamma," he said, "but I can go out when my cold gets warm, can't I?"

The Main Difficulty.

Harold's mother questioned her son as to why he received so low a mark in music.

"I don't know, mother," he declared. "I get along pretty well with everything except the sharps and flats."

Debatable.

"I don't make a business of writing," smiled the would-be contributor. "It's merely my avocation."

"Are you sure it isn't your aberration?" snapped the unnecessarily cruel editor.

Ancient Gardens.

The Egyptians were conversant with the art of landscape gardening, though they had to contend with the flatness of the land. Water, however, as an adjunct was often called into play, for there was the inexhaustible Nile. We have three plans of their gardens, as the one found in the tomb of Meryleat Tell el Amaron, which gives us the perfect idea of how a grand garden was laid out. We have, too, pictures of Egyptians reclining on chairs and fishing in these artificial lakes.

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COMING

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